No. 1880 of 1844
J. D.

To

Lieut. W. D. Graham
Executive Engineer D. D
Dharwar

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your letters of the 3rd & 24th Sept. Nos. 258 & 274, of 1844, regarding the Tank at Nowlgoond.

2. With reference to the 3rd & 13th paras of Your letter No. 258, I quite agree with you that the necessity for & efficiency of the dry stone retaining walls to Embankments composed of black soil should, if possible, be ascertained previous to preparing the Estimates for the repair of the numerous Tanks in the Dharwa Collectorate requiring such repair; but I own I do not even now quite Comprehend the use or intention of such dry stone walls as You have projected for the Tank at Nowlgoond.

2. In the 1st para of Your letter, No. 179, of the 24th June 1844, You say in speaking of these retaining walls "and where the object is only to keep

"

"the earth from being washed away into
"the Tank", and that it is a common
practice to "put a few stones one on the
"top of another in the slope of a wall
"at the top of the slope"; but in the
7th para of your previous letter, No. 113,
of the 20th April 1844, you say "from the
"numerous broken Bunds which I have
"since seen, that had no stone facing
"in front to protect them, I am now
"inclined to think that Embankments
"composed in a great measure of black
"soil and intended to support a large
"body of water, require to have a stone
"facing to them" implying as I under-
-stand that the stone facing is requisite
to enable an Embankment of black soil
to support a large body of water, which
is very different from the statement in
your letter, No. 179, that the object of
these stone walls is only to keep the
earth from being washed down into
the Tank - and as you say the water
at the highest rise will only touch
the foot of the wall - I do not see
how a stone facing in front, or "dry
"stone wall in front" can assist in

enabling

enabling the embankment" at the top of
"which" the wall is built to support the
body of water.

4. You say in the first part of the
5th para of your letter, No. 258 of 1844, that
"the chief Cause of so many of the Tanks
"having become broken is the want of
"any proper arrangement for the proper dis-
"charge of the surplus water, by which
"the water rises above the dry stone wall
"& acts with Considerable violence on the
"embankment - also these Tanks are si-
"tuated on some Nulla, one above another
"and in a severe flood the upper Tank
"breaks the waste Channels of the lower
"ones, being too small to allow of the
"efflux off the ordinary floods, the water
"rises till it goes over the embankment
"& the Tanks burst one after another."
and this you believe to be the Cause
of most of the 1,500 Tanks having burst
Now I would beg to ask if a stone
facing or front to the embankment
would be any protection against the
injury caused by the water going over
the embankment or any remedy for
the evil of the want of a sufficient

waste

waste weir to guard against such contingencies.

5. You also say in part of the 5th para of your letter, No 258, that "owing to the insufficiency of the waste Channel & the porous nature of the soil the embankment becomes undermined and then gives way"; but how can a dry stone wall placed at the top of an embankment the water at the highest ride only touching the foot of it, tend in any way to prevent a Porous Embankment from becoming undermined & thus giving way.

6. I have referred to these somewhat inconsistent opinions & Remarks, because I think that you are giving a false value to these dry stone Retaining walls & because I think that you are quite right in supposing that the bursting of the Tanks has been occationed by the insufficiency of the waste weirs to give egress to any extraordinary flood & because I do not see any good object to be obtained by building dry stone walls in the positions at the top of the Embankments.

7. There were two Tanks, the Em-

— banknents

- banksments of which were made by Officers, under the late Capt.n Foster's superintendence, & were supported by dry stone retaining walls, stood perfectly well for some years when an unusual flood overflowed the embankments, washed away the Earth behind the walls & the whole went to ruin, of this I am informed by Major Pratt and it confirms me in my opinion of dry stone retaining walls

8. Again the water of the Tank when full will just wash the base of your retaining walls which have only a foundation of 2 feet in black soil, and the apparent consequence would be that the ripple of the surface of the water caused by the wind would soon wear away the soil from the base of the walls & undermine them, particularly the retaining wall of the weir on the side of the lower Tank, at least such is the case in Tanks in this neighbour-hood, & the system has consequently been abolished - and the practice adopted of making the inner face of the embankment a slope of 1 in 2, or 1 in 3, & covering the upper part of the

the surface of the slope with rubble stones rammed partly into it & this plan has as yet been proved to answer very well preventing any washing away undermining or destruction of the Tank by the ripple of the surface; but I know of no plan likely to preserve the Embankment of a Tank from destruction, if it is permitted to be overflowed & the water to rush over it with Considerable violence an old well indurated Embankment may withstand such a trial once, but no dependance Could be placed on any newly formed mass of earth keeping up against such a Contingency.

9. It may not be absolutely necessary to cover the whole inner slope of the Embankment with rubble stone but only so much of it as will be subjected to the ripple of the water when the Tank is full, or nearly so, as when the water has much decreased in depth and area, there will not be body of water sufficient, except in particular Cases, to form a ripple, & even in large Tanks the Embankments itself will tend

when

when the water in the tank is low to prevent the wind acting with any effect on the surface of the water -

10. I have mentioned why I do not see the necessity of dry stone walls as retaining walls to an embankment or as enabling an embankment to support better a larger body of water - and it now remains to remark on the idea you have attributed to them of "keeping the earth from being washed down into the Tank". You have made the top of your embankment flat & about 30 in width at the very top & upwards of 40 feet, on a level with the highest proposed ride of water in the tank, & in a loose porous soil such as black earth, some of the soil might, if of such a figure, be expected to be washed into the tank, but is such a breadth of top necessary - and would it not be better to lessen the breadth at top & thus diminish the chances of the soil being washed into the tank, instead of resorting to a remedy for an evil, the existence of which does not appear to me to be necessary - if your embankments were made 8 or 10 feet broad at top, slightly convex & faced with turf sods, or planted with grass I should not think there would be any fear of the soil being....

being washed into the tank - in the 4th para of your letter No. 274 of 1844 you make mention of Sowarded turf as adapted either for laying the foundations, or for building the heart walls of roads, & which you think may be got at Moolgound, & I should imagine that they would answer very well to cover the top of the Embankment with - and indeed I would request your attention whether such sods would not answer every purpose for facing the interior slopes of the embankments instead of the rubble stones used for that purpose in this neighbourhood.

11. There can be no doubt but that whilst the several principles on which to construct embankments should be the same, the description of materials to be used must greatly depend upon the resources of the immediate locality, & that certain modifications may be required to suit such variety of materials - and that whilst dry stone retaining walls composed of rough masses of Basalt have been found to fail in the Deccan, the large flat slabs of slate may and I should think, must make excellent strong walls, as detailed in the 9th para of your letter, No. 258 - but you will allow

that

that this peculiar description of wall might not be known to me, or to the Military Board until so minutely described by you - and it is possible that the rubble stone may answer better for fixing the sloping surfaces of Embankments, or be obtainable in greater quantities than the slate slabs, & therefore afford a more desirable method of protecting the Embankments -

12. I am far from denying these truths, or that different districts may require different applications of the same principle, & whilst therefore, I cannot speak from practical experience on the peculiar merits of the system adopted in the Dharavi Collectorate for protecting the Embankments I would request your earnest attention to the objections (as they appear to me) that I have made to the dry stone retaining walls you proposed, & to the remedies I have suggested, previous to deciding on any general plan for these works, only remembering that I never proposed or thought of Constructing retaining walls about 20 feet high of rubble stone & lime all round a Tank.

13. From the specifications of the retaining walls

walls in the Tenders of the stone wudders who speak of keying by a long stone at every 6 to 10 feet, & from your own remarks of obtaining flat stones to lay the foundations of your masonry walls, I should conclude the stone of the old Fort at Nowlgoond to consist of the flat slabs of slate, or somewhat similar stone, alluded to by you in describing the construction of the dry stone retaining walls; but in the 4th para of your letter, No. 274, you say that these stones are not to be obtained at, or any where near to, Nowlgoond, which place is 26 Miles inside the black plain - if so, am I to understand, that all the stones used in the erection of that Fort were brought from a distance of 26 Miles or upwards? or that the description of the method of building dry stone walls in the 9th para of your letter, No. 258 of 1844, is not applicable to tanks in the black soil of the Kharmar Collectorate -

11 I now come to the consideration of the dry stone slopes of the outer sides of weirs, to my objections to, which as mentioned in the 3rd para of my letter, No. 1017, of 1844, you do not agree, as worded in the 3rd para of your reply, No. 170 - I can not alter my opinion on this point, & should

Exactly

Exactly reverse Your section of the weir, giving it a rubble slope on the inside, or side of the upper tank & a perpendicular wall on the discharging side, or side of the lower tank. Mr. Telford's plan of a weir You are probably acquainted with, the lower or discharging side has a shelving surface of a peculiar curve the upper part very abrupt & the lower part very flat, but the whole is of closely fitting cut stone masonry - & is a very expensive method - but the only precautions necessary in having the wall of the weir perpendicular on the discharging side, are, to have a coping of stone projecting some distance beyond the face of the wall so as to throw the water well off it, & to construct a pave-ment at the foot of the wall for the water to fall on & without undermining the foun-dation of the wall - this pavement should be made slightly convex, with stones either set on edge, or, as this might not be applicable to slabs of slate, laid in any way most con-ducive to the resistance of the fall of the water - this plan has been found to succeed perfectly & is deserving of consideration - if clay could be procured sufficient to be well puddled behind the wall, between the wall & the rubble slope on the water side, this puddling being inserted in the ground below the foundations of the wall, it would tend much

to

to prevent its leaking, & to its strength -

5. Alluding to the 12th para of your letter, No. 258 of 1844. My remarks were intended to apply to the fact, as well as I could ascertain it by your plan, of the top of the weir dividing the two Tanks, & of that of the waste sluice being on the same level, is that the water would apparently begin to run over the waste sluice, as soon as it rose high enough to run over the weir into the lower tank which I could not conceive to be your intention & I may still misunderstand your plan & sections on this point.

6. I think some substantial means of securing the flow of the water down the Aque-duct into the Tank absolutely necessary, & that it must not be left to be done yearly by the Natives -

7. Regarding your rates, the statement annexed to your letter under reply is quite conclusive, though they are so low & so unlike any I have ever seen elsewhere, that it was quite necessary that the Mily. Board should be satisfied by such actual proofs of the correctness of the data of your Estimate.

I have &c
(sgd) C. M. Grant
Lt. Coll.
Offg. Supg. Engr S. P.

Offg Supg Engr's Off. S. P.
Poona 10th Octr. 1844.

I true Copy,

Lieut. Colt
Offg. Supg. Engineer S. P.

No 307 of 1844 Territorial Department

To

Lieut Col. C. H. Grant.

Officiating Superintending Engineer

Southern Provinces

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 10th instant No 1880 on the subject of the Rawalpoond tank, and the use of dry stone retaining walls for embankments of black soil.

2. You consider the views expressed in my letters noted in the margen with reference to dry stone walls to be inconsistent with each other, but this has arisen from your having thought the stone walls mentioned in my several letters to be of one and the same description, and intended for the same uses. This however, is by no means the case, and I feel assured that nothing more is necessary than for me to state that two distinct descriptions of wall with different uses are therein described, to reconcile these apparent inconsistencies, and make my previous observations clearly intelligible

No 113, 20th April
No 179 24 June
No 258 3d Sept

3. As of the description of wall

recommended by me for the bowlgund tank is mainly intended to prevent the summit of the embankment being washed into the tank during the rainy season, when it is often worked up into a soft mud by the passage of men and cattle over it. It is not intended in any way to support the body of water but, as mentioned in the first para of my letter of the 24th of June last No 179, is applicable "where the object is only to keep the earth from being washed into the tank" — This description of wall is found in practice to answer the purpose intended, and in consequence of the gentle slope of the embankment in front of it, and the trifling agitation of the surface of the water in the small tanks, to which this description of wall is applicable, the effect of the ripple is rather to accumulate silt at the foot of the wall than to undermine it, as apprehended in your 3d Para —

4 The other description of dry stone wall, which I have described, as characteristic of all the large tanks in this part of the country, forms a retaining wall to the back of the embankment. This wall I consider necessary where the embankments are composed in a great

measure of the tanks and have to support a large body of water: because in the latter case, the extended surface of the water becomes greatly agitated during high winds and floods, so that the waves beat with cruel violence on the embankment that with out a protection, they would be rapidly worn away and undermined. I have no idea of constructing flat stone walls with to protect the embankment against the injury caused by the water passing over it; although there are several instances of the water having passed over embankments provided with such walls without occasioning serious injury but which I am of opinion would have made a complete breach in the embankment, but for the protection they afforded. The cause of so many tanks in this Collectorate having become broken, I ascribed to the insufficiency of the waste channels to carry off their surplus water in high floods, and of course the only remedy for this, is to make these channels of sufficient size.

3 You prefer, instead of the stone walls, to give the inner face of the embankment a slope of 1 in 2 or 3, and covering the upper part of the surface of the slope with rubble stone, rammed firmly

into the earth in support of the opposition
pine in stones in your 7th para of dry
stone walls having failed in the case of
tanks in the Deccan made by Officers
under the late Captain Taylor — In
the instances given however the injury
was occasioned as I see by the water flowing
over the top of the embankment and until
this took place the stone walls stood per-
fectly well for many years — This, you
will admit, forces no argument against
the use of dry stone walls for the protection
of the embankments, on the supposition
of the waste channels being sufficient,
for had they been so in the cases given
we have no reason for supposing, that
the stone walls would not have continued to
stand as well, as they had done previous
to the overflow —

6. I do not pretend to pass any
opinion upon your plan, with reference
to other parts of the country, but in this
province the black soil is peculiarly
friable and becomes so soft and spongy
when saturated with water, that I very
much fear that a rubble coating would
be speedily broken and burst up by

the action of the waves (in large tanks the agitation of the surface during floods can fairly be considered a ripple) and the swelling of the soil underneath. a slope, so gentle as you have proposed, would also permit the passage of cattle down the sides of the embankment, which, I fear, would be found productive of serious damage, and is one great cause of injury to the embankments of small tanks in the black plain, where retaining walls are not generally used.

7. As the often said, I do assure you, that the dry stone walls of this part of the country, wherever the water has not overflowed the embankment, stand as well as could be wished, and being as you will have observed from the data furnished with my letter No 274 a cheap, as well as efficient construction and perfectly understood by the workmen here, you will, I am sure, agree with me in thinking, that it would not be wise to discontinue them use, unless we have a very certain prospect of being able to substitute for them some construction, which shall be at once more

efficient and much more economical. I shall be much happy, however, to carry out any plan you may determine on, should you be of opinion, that the dry stone walls are objectionable or useless. It may be well however to remark, before leaving the subject, that stone walls are not built of large flat slabs of blue slate, as mentioned in the 11th para of your letter under reply, but of moderate sized blocks of any stone or slate, which, however, from their regular cleavage, pack very closely, and being kept up by a fringe stone placed on edge at certain intervals, form a very compact and durable description of wall.

8. I now return to the case of the Gowlgaon tank, for which you suggest in your 16th para, that instead of the small retaining wall recommended by me to prevent the earth being washed into the tank, the breadth of the top of the embankment should be diminished to 8 or 10 feet made slightly concave and faced with turf sods. The great breadth of my embankment is not by any means required to support the body of the water

in the tank, but will be counteracted by the surplus earth excavated from the bed of the tank being thrown behind the present embankment as the nearest convenient place to which it could be removed - The facing of sods would I do not doubt answer perfectly in many situations, but in the present instance the nature of the black soil is such, that sods would not take root, and continue to grow upon it, could they even be procured in sufficient quantity in the vicinity, which I do not think would be the case - The only grasses I find an inquiry which grow at all freely on the black soil are the "Nurreallee" and "Mhonda" of the Deccan, but they do not form a close turf, and would I fear hardly grow at all on the summit of the embankment of black soil, owing to the rapidity with which moisture drains from it, leaving the surface for most part of the year hard and dry almost as a brick - The daily passage, too, of hundreds of cattle down the face of the slope would rapidly destroy any imperfect coating of grass or turf placed in such a situation - The small retaining

well however recommended by me while proceeding against the earth of the top of the embankment being washed into the tank by the rain, would also prevent the passage of cattle down the slope.

9. With reference to your 13th Paras, I would beg to explain to you that the method of building dry stone walls on the black plain, does not differ from the practice elsewhere. The scarcity of rubble stone over this portion of the country, except at Kowlgood, where there is a large solitary hill of granite rock, from which the stones used in building the Fort have been obtained, precludes the general adoption of stone walls, but where they are built they correspond with the description given by me in the latter part of Para 9 of my letter No 258, as those that "are also built of common rubble stone somewhat angular" there are some flat rubble blocks, judging from a large well with paved terraces, with which I proposed to lay the foundations of my masonry walls, but no slate is obtainable here, as I previously informed you.

10 There remain to be considered your objections to the dry stone dykes recommended by me for the outer sides of the weirs — I am well acquainted with Mr. Telford's plan alluded to in your 16th Para — as also with the puzzolana coping and stone pavement for the water to fall on, which you think would be preferable to my weirs — I have myself tried the plan you recommend with perfect success for Rundereas alias Ramsaccop river in Islands, but there the bed of the stream, on which the falling waters were received, was hard rock — here on the contrary, the soil is generally deep, and in the black plains especially, the streams rarely ever lay bare the subjacent rock — In the case of the stone lined tank, the black soil is very loose, and of great depth, and a pavement placed upon such material, and calculated to receive the pressure of falling water, would require to be carefully laid down in mortar, as well as securely tied at the two, and would prove an expensive construction, and I am not aware of clay being procurable in the vicinity for the purpose of puddling behind

the work as you have suggested —

If, as I am inclined to think, the plan would be found equal less expensive, and of like applicability and efficiency, I cannot entertain a doubt — It is that which has been universally adopted by the natives in the construction of the numerous large tanks in this province, and I can assure you, after a careful inspection of most of those in this Collectorate, that these dry stone sloping weirs stand for many years unharmed with a rush of water 9 feet in depth, frequently passing over them, in the monsoon floods. In taking the evidence of villagers on this subject they have told me of having been obliged to wait for hours by the side of these weirs, in returning from their fields until the water abated sufficiently to permit of their crossing notwithstanding the passage of such floods. The weirs themselves remain without a stone displaced. These structures are usually made of common rubble stone, well keyed, and I feel confident

that if you should approve of the
locality inspecting them, you would
state, admit them applicability to
this part of the country, and the difficulty
of substituting for them any more ef-
ficient and equally economical construction.

12. With reference to the 8th Para
of your letter I beg to observe that the
main dividing the two tanks was intended
to be one foot below the crest of the waste
weir, and being 10 feet broad would
enable a flow of water of 18 feet (the
maximum flood pressure) into the
lower tank, before any water passed
over the waste weir — The plan might
have had another section to show this,
as it might have been shown by the lower
wall of the reservoir in elevation but
as it is, the sections given are, I think,
more intelligible than are usual with
a plan of the sort —

13. In conclusion, I have only
to express my perfect readiness to carry
into effect any plan for the repair of
the tanks in this Collectorate, which,
on consideration, you may deem to
be most desirable — In the course

If the Commissioners have the anxiety to place before you all the information in my possession to assist you in forming a judgement as to the respective merits of the several plans which have been suggested, and I have continued to advocate my own, from my inability to devise others equally efficient and yet not more expensive nor difficult of execution — I take this opportunity of mentioning to you that the inhabitants of Ramsgate have paid up their subscription of Rupees 14/8000 / fifteen hundred / as a reason for coming to some immediate decision on the matter —

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Geo. Thomas
Chief Engr

Chief Engr. Office
Chowringee
28th Feb. 1824

No. 2377 of 1844,

Territorial Department

Revenue

To,

The Secretary to the

Military Board

Bombay

Sir,

With reference to the 3d para of your letter No 4743, of the 23d November 1844, I have the honor to transmit an original letter from the Acting Executive Engineer Dharwar Division, No 344, of the 14th instant, stating that he considers the east side of the upper and west side of the lower Tank, at Nowlgond as the most desirable to try the experiment of the dry stone retaining walls - understanding at the same time that the two Tanks are to be deepened as proposed in the Plan and Estimate the reservoir likewise being also constructed.

2 I think it quite necessary for a proper test of the experiment that the Tank should be filled and the reservoir and weir constructed, that the walls may be tried under circumstances precisely similar to what they are likely to be exposed to when the Tanks but as the excavations or removed depths of the Tanks are the principal items of the Estimate

the dry stone walls that could be omitted in applying them only as suggested by Captain Beaumont would cause such a comparitively trivial deduction from the amount of the Estimate that I think with all respect, that it would be more desirable to obtain the sanction of Government to the whole amount of the Estimate or Rupees six thousand eight hundred and fourteen. the Tank being excavated to the proposed depth, the Reservoir and weir built and the Spirits now proposed supported by dry stone retaining walls and so left until the advantages of such walls can be ascertained. Rs 6814---

3. I quite agree with Colonel Waddington on the propriety of giving Lieutenant Graham's system a trial, as he is so confident of its success, though there are still points in his arguments that I cannot reconcile with each other.

4 In Para 4th of his letter of the 28th October No 307 of 1844 he says the other description of dry stone wall forms a retaining wall to the rear of the embankment, and this will be considered necessary where the embankments are composed in a great measure of black soil and have to support a large body of water: now the Nowlgoond Tank is situated in Black Cotton soil to the N.E.

~~Jank excavated~~ as he proposes 13 feet deep & that this dam embankment composed of black soil and has to support a large body of water, and yet by Lieutenant Grahams design the water merely washes the base of the walls, and the walls are there only intended to keep the Earth from being washed into the Jank - If in such a Jank as this, it is not necessary to support the embankments with retaining walls - I cannot understand what description of Jank it is to which Lt Graham considers their application necessary -

5 There is one use of these dry stone retaining walls that Lieutenant Graham has now pointed out, and which appears to me just, which is, that they prevent cattle going down the banks to drink at the Jank - and thus injuring an Embankment of black soil - but by Lieutenant Graham's plan the only way by which cattle could get at the water in the lower Jank (the principal one) must be by the two sets of stone steps each only 10 feet wide -

6 Every district has its' peculiar features which require a variety in the means of obtaining the same end, and as Lieutenant Graham has evidently given great attention to the subject I think it as well that his system should be tried - as it is most desirable that some definite

definite conclusion should be come to, as to the most effective manner of repairing the numerous Tanks requiring attention in the Dharwar Collectorate.

7 The Plan and Estimate of the Tank are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt

Lieut Cole
Supg Engr D.C.

Supg Engr's office
Poona
29th Dec 1845

definite conclusion should be come to, as to the most effectual manner of repairing the numerous Tanks requiring attention in the Dharwar Collectorate.

7 The Plan and Estimate of the Tanks are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt

Lieut Col
Supg Engr C.D.

Supg Engrs Office
Poona
29th Dec 1844

Rob Mitchell N.C.
Ext Ord. Letter
29 Oct. 1845

No 497 of 1845

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Report of Colonel Abbot, Assistant Engineer, upon the necessary repairs of the Fortifications at Fort Macon, and the Estimate of the Expenditure of the sum of $6,574.74 cts for the repairs on the Masonry suggested upon the Inspection of Lieutenant Colonel Talcott of the Ordnance

I have the honor to be
Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
J. G. Totten
Brevet Brig. Gen.
Chief Engineer

The Secretary of War

Lots by the Lieutenant-
2. 3 The Estimate Sub-
mitted with Your Letter
under reply is returned
herewith—

Yours &c
31st January 1855

F. 498

Lieut Pasco Enclosing
Estimate of the Cost of
the Pedestal &c. for
Light with Reference
to the Contract Letter Plus
addressed No. 1429 of the
27th July last

F. 499

do to the Lieut and
Inspecting Commander

F. 500

do Acknowledging receipt

1845.

Revenue Cases No 5.

Dated 31st January } 1845.
Read 12th February }

No 1045.

Extract paras 20 & 23 of Revenue Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors dated 29th October, No 73 of 1845.

Dharwar
Respecting the amount sanctioned for the repair of the Tank at Nowlgoond.

Rev Cons. 1844
31st July No 4707 & 10
Rev Cons. 1845
27th Feby 2 1043 & 45.

20 The subject of the accompanying Copies of correspondence which are recorded under the dates quoted in the Margin relates to the repair of a Tank at the town of Nowlgoond in the Dharwar Collectorate for which the Collector solicited the sanction of Government in May 1844, through the Revenue Commissioner of the Southern Division.

Court &c

21 The expence of this work was estimated at Rupees (6,874) Six thousand eight hundred and seventy four in aid of which the inhabitants offered to contribute Rupees (1,500) one thousand five hundred, leaving a balance to be borne by Government of Rupees (5,374) five thousand, three hundred & four. Considerable inconvenience and distress were represented to be felt at Nowulgoond on account of the deficiency of water during the hot season, and as the Town contains a numerous population, and is a place of considerable importance, the Revenue Commissioner recommended that the sum solicited for should be sanctioned.

&c

1845.

Norwalk, Conn. No 5.

Patent 31st January } 1845.
Rec'd 12th February }

No 1045.

Extract paras 20 & 23 of Revenue Letter to the South
the Court of Directors dated 29th October, No. 73 of
1845.

Dharwar.
Reporting the amount sanctioned for the repair of the Tank at Nowlgound.

Rev. Cons. 1844
31st July No 4707 @ 10.
Rev. Cons. 1845.
22nd Feby No 1043 @ 45.

699

20. The subject of the accompanying copies of correspondence which are recorded under the dates quoted in the margin relates to the repair of a Tank at the town of Nowlgound in the Dharwar Collectorate for which the Collector solicited the sanction of Government in May 1844, through the Revenue Commissioner of the Southern Division.

21 The expence of the work was estimated at Rupees (6,874) Six thousand eight hundred and seventy four on aid of which the inhabitants offered to contribute Rupees (1,500) one thousand five hundred, leaving a balance to be borne by Government of Rupees (5,374) five thousand, three hundred and seventy four. Considerable inconvenience and distress were represented to be felt at Nowulgound on account of the deficiency of water during the last season, and as the Town contains a numerous population, and is a place of considerable importance, the Revenue Commissioner recommended that the sum applied for should be sanctioned.

22. As it appeared from the correspondence that this large town very much depends on this Tank for its supply of water, the preservation of which were therefore a matter of necessity, we approved of the proposed repairs and accordingly called upon the Military Board to have the necessary Plans and Estimates of the work prepared and submitted to Government for approval.

23. On the 16th January 1845, the Military Board handed up a letter from the Officiating Superintending Engineer of the Southern Division, forwarding [redacted] Estimate amounting to Rupees (6814) six thousand, eight hundred and fourteen, for the performance of the proposed repairs, and as the Collector reported that the Inhabitants of Tondigarden had paid up the amount of their contributions of Rupees (1001) one thousand one hundred towards the work in question, we, on the 31st January 1845, authorized the remaining expence to be borne by Government, amounting to Rupees (5,314) five thousand, three hundred and fourteen.

Copd by
Govt
18 Jan 1845
[illegible]
27. 11/46.

cing the Lighthouse if the Tower is not
put in a state of repair before the
rains, will, next season be in
the greatest possible danger.

3d I am also informed by
Mr. Mansfield, the Assistant in
charge of the Telegraph, that, in con-
sequence of the delay which has
occurred in the progress of the Telegraph
Line collected from individuals in
the Colony [redacted] to
Point, are [illegible] to remain

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servt
[illegible]
Acting Collector

Collector's Office
14 January
1845

The Colonial Secretary
&c &c &c
Sydney

Acting Collector
14 Jan 1845

1845.

Revenue, Cons. 4 5.

Dated 14. Jany
Rec'd 8. Feby } 1845.
Read 12. Ditto

No 1371.

No 653 of 1845 Eng

F. M. Penne

Esq

E. H. Goldsmid, Esq:
Act. Col. of Pharos

Sir,

I have received by the H.C.S. Bucephalus, despatches the receipt of your letter, No: 77, dated 1st Oct. with the Enclosures, relative to the Harlequin Lark, and Buccaneer Boat, that this work was in a letter addressed to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty

1845.

Revenue, Cons. No 5.

Dated 14th January
Rec'd 8th February } 1845
Read 12th Ditto

No 1371.

No 653 of 1845 Ejm

F. M. Penrose

Esq

E. K. Goldsmid, Esq:
Act. Col. of Pharmacy

Sir,

I am directed by the H.C.S. to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No: 77 dated 14th Oct. and in reply to your letter of the 1st Oct. respecting the Portuguese Bank, and to inform you, that, this work was mentioned in a letter addressed to the Auditor General, on the 31st Oct.

for Secretary

Refd the &c.
to Rev. Letter
of 29 Oct. 45
of 1845

No. 517 of 1845.

Public Works, Territorial Department
Revenue,

To,

Colonel the Honble Sir George Arthur, B.t K.C.
Governor and President in Council

Honorable Sir,

We have the honor to submit the annexed letter No. 123, of the 27th Ultimo, from the Superintending Engineer, Southern Provinces, the enclosures, together [redacted] Plan and Estimate

Rs. 2,299 Amounting to Rupees Two thousand two hundred and ninety nine, for repairing a Tank at Kusbe Bongunllee, in the Dharwar Collectorate.—

2nd The necessity for the work is stated in the Collector's letter No. 1303, of the 30th November last, to be, that most of the valuable trees which are now watered from this Tank, and which could not be replaced for very many years, will be destroyed, and that if the Tank be not repaired before the rains commences, other Tanks situated below it, will probably suffer from the rush of water.—

3rd Under these circumstances, and as

as we have no objection to offer to the Plan and Estimate, we beg to recommend the proposed Outlay of Rupees Two thousand, Rs 2,299. two hundred and ninety nine, for the sanction of your Honorable Board.

We have the honor to be,
Honorable Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servants,

Major General,
Military Auditor General;

Lieutenant Colonel
Chief Engineer,

Lieutenant Colonel,
Member Military Board.

Bombay
Military Board Office
12th February 1845.

Extract
Copied by [illegible]

Feby 12.

1. There is a large
tank at Kagamkulla
in the Kodetalooka of the
Chilaw Talooka, or whose
preservation a large number
of cocoanut & Jaffna trees
depend, which are the most
valuable products of those
districts.

2. Rs 2299. 0. shd. be immediately sanctioned on this
account. [illegible]

J. Ke

Feby 19 dM

1971 Feby 2

No 123 of 1865

Territorial Departe

To,

The Secretary

To the Military Board

Bombay

Sir

I have the honor to forward an origi
Letter from the acting Executive Engineer D
-ward, dated the 21st December, No 350 of 1864
accompanying an Plan & Estimate for repa
-ring a Tank at Ambla Kongmulla, the
Letter amounting after Corrections to Rup
2,299 — Two Thousand two hundred & ninety nine
2 An original Letter from the Acting Co
-tor Dhurwar calling for this Plan & Estim
dated the 30th Nov. No 1303 of 1864 is also forw
-warded —
3 The reasons & the two principal heads
in the Bund are made in Lt. Graham's
Principle of supporting the embankment

with a Dry stone retaining Wall, which system it has been recommended he should be allowed to try — and I therefore beg to submit the present Estimate for Sanction as the increased width of the waste weir will I doubt not prevent any future destruction of the Embankment —

I would beg to suggest that the breaches in the Embankment and increased width of the waste weir would be the first things done — as the repair of the remainder of the embankments, as far as increasing its height is concerned, is of very secondary importance —

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servt.

Supdg Engr Office
Poona 29th Jany 1866

C.D.

Supdg Engr

No. 1303 of 1844.

To

Captain Beaumont

Actg. Engineer D. D.

Dharwar

Sir,

In a note bearing date 23rd Instant, Mr. Ford, Finch mentions that, if the Tank at Cudra Kunga nelly, be not immediately Repaired, most of the valuable trees which are now watered from it & which could not be replaced for very many years, will be destroyed, & that if the Tank be not repaired before the rains commence other Tanks situated below it will be seriously suffer from the rush of water.

2. I have therefore the honor to request, with reference to the correspondence

in the Native language, which has already passed on the subject, between the Collector & Lieut. Graham* that you will be so good as to inform me as to when you will be able to submit a plan & Estimate for Lane tion.

3. As it appears from what is mentioned by Mr. Goldfinch, that any [redacted] will be needed with Refs to both Government & the Land Holders, they that, if it will take any time to prepare a plan & estimate, you will at your earliest convenience, favour me with information sufficient to enable me to report to the Revenue Commissioners the probable expence of putting the Land in a state of rel-

* Mahratta Mems: from Coll.r to Ch: Engr. dated 22d October 1844 No 291 - written at foot of Canarese report No 407 from Hindu Mam. - Antoba Ch: Engr's reply dated 24th Oct. 1844. No 27. Coll.r Mahratta Gooloo to Ch: Engr. dated 23d Nov. 1844 No 11, with Canarese accompaniments.

Copy.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your most Obt. Servt

Dharwar
Collr's Office 3d
30th Novr 1844.

Actg. Collector.

D. D. Jr. Asst. Collr
Dharwar

Rec'd 30 Dec 1844

No 352 of 1844

Secretarial Department

To

Lieutenant Col C. W. Grant

Superintending Engineer

Southern Provinces

Sir,

I have the honor to send you an Original letter from the Acting Collector of Dharwar, on the subject of the repairs to the Hagnully Tank, and compliance with, I beg to send you a Plan, Sections W. & W. of the Tank, together with an Estimate for the alterations and repairs required, amounting to Rupees (2312) Two thousand three hundred and twelve.

I shall feel obliged by your suggesting any alterations you may think it would be advisable to make in the Plan.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Ser

Dharwar,
Ex. Engineer's Office
21st December 1844.

Command Engr

Acting Executive Engineer

1845.

Revenue Covrs. No 7.

Dated 12.
Filed 21. } February 1845
Read 26.

No 1971. & 1972.

Revd. 16th A. C.
in Rev. Letter of
29 Oct 1848
1848

No. 941

From

Ven. Collector

Chicacole

To

The Military Board

Fort St. George

Gentlemen

I have the honor to inform you that I have received the Estimate for repairing a Tank at Kuche Kaguvalla in the Kode Salooka of the Chicacole Collectorate. I am directed to inform you that the Board of Revenue is pleased considering the

~~the capture~~ ~~the vessel~~ ~~of the said Tank~~

~~for the preservation of a Garden~~
~~garden entwatin~~
~~of Bernard Dupont Esq~~ ~~which~~

~~was the most economical~~

~~plan submitted~~ to carry out
as suggested by you the outlay
of Rupees two thousand two hundred £2269-0-0
Twenty nine ~~to repair the said Tank~~
~~repair~~

2. In returning the original estimate
and Plan which accompanied your
letter I am directed to draw your
attention to para 2 of the Chief
Secretary's ~~to~~ letter to you dated
19th March 1822 of 1842 and to
request that you will as therein
directed forward an abstract of
the estimate ~~as therein directed~~

and

Extract paras 17 & 19 of Revenue Letter to the Board from the Court of Directors dated 29th October, No 73 of 1845.

Dharwar

Reporting the amount sanctioned for repairing a Tank at Kunda Kongunelle.

Rev Cons 1845. 26 Feby Nos 71 & 73.

Comp 99

17. On the 12th February 1845, the Military Board submitted a letter from the Superintending Engineer Southern Provinces, with enclosures, together with a Plan and Estimate, amounting to Rupees (2,299) two thousand, two hundred and ninety nine for repairing a tank at Kunda Kongunelle in the Dharwar Collectorate.

18. The necessity for the work is stated in the Acting Collector's letter, No 1303 of the 31st November 1844 to be, that most of the valued Cocoanut and Suparee trees which were then watered from this Tank, and which could not be replaced for many years, would be destroyed, and that if the Tank was not repaired before the rains commenced, other Tanks situated below it would probably suffer from the rush of water.

19th Under the above circumstances, and considering the importance of this Tank and the value of the garden cultivation which depends on it, we have, as suggested by the Military Board, authorized the outlay

of

Dated 21st
Read 26th } February 1873
No 1973

Extract paras 17 to 19 of Revenue Letter to the Madras
the Court of Directors dated 29th October, No 73
of 1845.

Dharwar

Reporting the amount sanctioned for repairing a Tank at Kunda Kongunelled.

Rev Cons 1845.
26 Feby No 71 to 73.

Comp 99

17. On the 12th February 1845, the Military Board submitted a letter from the Superintending Engineer Southern Provinces, with enclosures, together with a Plan and Estimate, amounting to Rupees (2,299) two thousand, two hundred and ninety nine for repairing a tank at Kunda Kongunelled in the Dharwar Collectorate.

18. The necessity for the work is stated in the Acting Collector's letter, No 1303 of the 29th November 1844 to be, that most of the valuable Cocoanut and Suparee trees which were there watered from this Tank, and which could not be replaced for many years, would be destroyed, and that if the Tank was not repaired before the rains commenced, other Tanks situated below it would probably suffer from the want of water.

19. Under the above circumstances, and considering the importance of this Tank and the value of the garden cultivation which depends on it, we have, as suggested by the Military Board, authorized the outlay of

of Rupees (2,299) two thousand two hundred
and ninety nine, for its repairs.

Rcd by
Supt Engineer
19 Nov 1905.
E.A.B.
27.11.05.

No. 166 of 1845.

Territorial Department

Revenue.

To,

C. H. Townsend, Esquire

Secretary to Government

Bombay

Sir,

No. 177 — Not having been yet honored with an reply to my letter of the 11th. Ultimo, I trust his Honor in Council will not be displeased at my again requesting you to bring to his notice, the very urgent necessity which there exists for immediately commencing the repairs of the Bank at Nowlgoond.—

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant.

Dharwar
Collector's Office
5th. February 1845.

R. M. Sd

Dpty. Collector

E. D. H.

Territorial Department,
Revenue.

[redacted]

Referred to the Military Board, with reference to the Government letter to their address, No 497, dated the 31st Ultimo, and they are requested to state whether the orders therein conveyed for the repair of the Tank at Howlgood have been issued.

By order &c.

M. Macdonald

Hillsborough Castle,
11th February 1845

[illegible]

[illegible]
Secy to the Treasury

Territorial Department.
Memorandum.

Reference to the Military Board, with reference to the Government letter to their address, No. 497, dated the 31st Ultimo, and they are requested to state whether the orders therein contained for the repair of the Tank at Nowlgoond have been issued.

By order &c.

H. Leonard
Secy to Government

Bombay Castle,
11th February 1845

RL

№ 251 of 1834.

Territorial Department

Revenue

To,

C. H. Townsend Esqre.

Secretary to Government.

Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a Statement of Expenditure on Tanks, Wells & Channels by the Collector of Kaira, which it is proposed to may be passed, and transmitted to the Audit Department.—

2d The Expenditure in this Zillah it will be observed is still made under the original instruction of 11th October 1832, by which certain sums for the above purpose were first placed at the disposal of the Collector and his Assistants. For the Kaira Zillah the Scale of allowance was, subsequently, modified, as determined in the Government Letter

Letter, No 2022, of 4th September 1935,
on the subdivision of the Road and
Tank Department, stating that
arrangement did not embrace the
Southern Mahasarakha County, no
alteration was then made in the
rules previously in force in that
province.—

[illegible]

Revenue Office
Dated

4th February 1936

[illegible]

[illegible] Please kindly supply me with a copy of the Rules governing undertaking the work of Tank Cultivation in the Southern Collectorate, Ramnad District.

The State Forest Rules of 1935 are applicable to that District; but the Rules governing Forest Panchayats are under this Ministry's explanation.

B. S. Rao
Secretary

Ramnad
9.2.36

No. 184 of 1844.

Statement of Charges incurred on account of repairs to Tanks, Wells, &c. sanctioned by the Collector in the Collectorate of Dharwar from May to October 1844 inclusive, under the Government authority of the 11th October 1832

Officers by whom authorized	Talooka	Village	Description of Work	Amount	Date of Completion of the work	Remarks
Collector	Dharwar	Noongood	Tank	113. 6.	May 1844	Rs 113-6 Contributed by the Ryots besides Vide Cash account for May
"	"	Nellegeree	Tank	179. 6.	August	Rem the Ryots — Vide Cash account for August 1844
"	"	Nowlur	Tank	183. 5.	April 1843	ditto ditto ditto
"	"	Amargole	Chowdee	70. "	———	ditto ditto ditto
"	Dummul	Nuthulee	Well	180. "	October 1842	Rs 180 — By contribution besides Cash account for July 1844
"	"	Brendur	Tank	100. "	July 1844	None from the Ryots Vide Cash account for August 1844
"	Kangul	Chinnapoor	Tank	80. "	June 1842	Rs 80 — By contribution besides Vide Cash account for July 1844
"	Soorlee	Belgergeree	Tank	20. "	May 1843	None from the Ryots Vide Cash account for September 1844
"	"	Kumlestuffe	Tank	179. 2.	April 1843	ditto ditto ditto for contribution
"	"	Mussuruttee	Chowdee	25. "	December 1842	ditto ditto ditto for September 1844
"	Hirad	Hangnelly	Tank	200. "	May 1843	Rs 77-8 By contribution besides Cash account for July 1844
"	"	Gowrundelly	Reservoir	80. "	May 1842	Rs 4 — ditto ditto ditto for August 1844
"	"	Chinnagoondy	Chowdee	17. "	May 1844	Rs 17 — ditto ditto ditto
			Total	1356. 2.		

I do hereby declare that the above charges are just and correct, and that the same have been or will be found as herein set forth.

Dharwar 8th February 1845

(Signed) H. E. Goldsmid
Collector

Sd by Commissioner
S. A. G

True Copy
[illegible]
Sec. to Govt.

1145.

1845.

Revenue, Cons. J.

Dated 17th February
Laid 10th March } 1845.
Read 12th Ditto }

No 2352. & 2353.

H.C. Camp Office

No. 1765 of 1845.

Financial Department

Revenue

To

The Chief Secretary

to

Revenue Commissioner

Southern Division

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 231 dated the 7th Instant, and to inform you that the H.E.I.C. sanctions the Statement therein submitted amounting to Rs. 1914-10-8 of charges incurred on account of repairs to Sanks, Wells, &c. in the Chanvar Collectorate from May to October 1844.

It is, I am desired to observe to be regretted that there is no Road and Bank Department in the Southern Collectorates and con-

sequently

Consequently the whole of the
Government Orders [illegible]
835 Casks of Salt & Salmon
[illegible]
You are requested to submit
your opinion as to the expediency
of adopting the recommendation
[illegible] of that Communication,
instead of the Rules of 1832 in
Belgaum and Dharwar

C. G. [illegible]
10 March 1843

No. 1766

Subject [illegible]
Copy to be sent to the Civil Auditor together with the Collectors
[illegible] Communication
for information.

1845.

Revenue. Cons. No. 9.

To
1

Dated 10th } March 1845.
Read 12th }

No. 2354.

184

1845.

Revenue, Cors, No 9.

From,

Dated 26. th February 1845.
Read 12. th March

No 2457 & 2458.

Rec'd 16th M.C.
in Revenue Dept
14th March 1846
of 1846

No 386 of 1846

Territorial Department

Revenue

To

C. A. Woodcock Esquire

Secretary to Government

Bombay

Sir,

I have the honor, as called for in your letter, No 1165, of 10th Instant, to submit my opinion as to the Expediency of adopting the rule contained in para: 12 of the Government letter of 4th September 1835, instead of the Rules of 1832, in the Dharwar and Belgaum Zillahs, with respect to the Amount of discretional Expenditure allowed to the Collector and his Assistants for the construction of Wells and Channels, and other local improvements.—

By the rules of 1832,

the

1845.

Revenue, Cons, Mg.

Dated 26th February } 1845.
Read 12th March }

№ 2457 & 2458.

Rept to H.C. in Rev. Letter of 14th March 1846

No 386 of 1845

Territorial Department

Revenue

To

C. H. Townsend. Esqre.

Secretary to Government

Bombay

Sir,

I have the honor, as called for in your Letter No 1165, of 10th Instant, to submit my opinion as to the expediency of adopting the rule contained in para: 12 of the Government Letter of 4th September 1835, instead of the Rules of 1832, in the Dharwar and Belgaum Zillahs, with respect to the Amount of discretional expenditure allowed to the Collector and his Assistants for the construction of Wells and Channels, and other local improvements.—

2nd By the rules of 1832, the

the Sum of Rupees Three [redacted]
thousand, annually, is placed at
the disposal of the Collector,
and of Rupees one thousand } Rs 1,000 — —
Eight Hundred at that of the First Assistant.
1
Other Assistants have no Authority
to make any disbursement, except
with the Sanction of the Collector.
Assuming the Letter of 1835
the expenditure by the Collector
is limited to Rupees One } Rs 1,000 — —
[redacted], and that of the First
Assistant to Rupees Six hun- } Rs 600 — —
dred, but all other Assistants are
permitted to grant small sums
to the extent of Rupees Four } Rs 400 — —
hundred at their own discretion.
Do The larger amount
would not appear to have
been appropriated to the Collector
and his First Assistant, and
at the Point of Disbursement, on
visit in a great measure at
their discretion made at the time
of their

when the objects calling for them are brought to the personal notice of the Assistant, I am disposed to prefer the latter arrangement. Should any objection be entertained to the reduction of the total amount, the Superintendant of Survey and his Assistants might, I think, be advantageously vested with a similar discretionary authority for such expenditure, that conferred by the letter of 1835, on the Superintendant and his Assistants of the Coast and Tide Department of the above frontier. I would therefore recommend that the rule contained in para. 12 of the Engagement letter of 4th September 1835 be made applicable to Oregon and California.—

I have

Have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed.t Servt
[signature]
Rev. Comm.r A. G.

Rev. Com.r Camp.
Patuxent District.
Milburn.
29.th March 1845.

1845.

Revenue, Cont. No 16.

From,
Dated 22.d March
Recd 25.th April } 1845.
Read 2.d May
No 3699.

Respectfully forwarded to the Auditor of the Treasury, stating that the Collector is not authorized to receive the amount of the Bonds referred to, but that they will be received by the Collector of Baltimore, when presented by the Obligors, or their Agents.

[signature]
Collector

April 25. 1845

Returned

C. Store

No. 1940 Ext 44
No. 1940

To

A. Adam Esquire
Revenue Board

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 22nd Ultimo No. 836 regarding the rules and ~~regulations~~ for ~~regulating~~ Collectors Duties Assistants, ~~and~~ ~~other~~ ~~officers~~ employed in the construction of Bells Locks and other local improvements, and in reply to inform you that the Board of Council is pleased to extend the Rules of the 1st September 1836 hereto extended to the Collectorate of Belgaum and Dharwar to the Rules of 1832.

2. Mr. [illegible] has been hitherto found sufficient in the Dukhan and Khandesh [illegible] in the Carnatic, [illegible]

[illegible]

1760

Therefore, hoping [illegible] of the Province to be Officers of the Survey, whose present duties are quite sufficient to occupy their whole time and attention.

B.C.
25th April 1845.

No 1941 of 1845

Copy of the Aux Cayes Letter of 22 ult. & the above reply to be sent to the Civil Auditor for information & guidance. [illegible]

25th April 1845

1845.

Revenue, Cons. No 76.

C99

Dated 25th April 1845
Rec'd 2nd May "

No 3700.

Extract paras 209 & 211 of Revenue Letter to the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 11th March, No 13 of 1846

Public Works 209
Tank Wells &c
Reporting the extension of the Rules of 1st 1835 to the Tanjore and Belgaum Collectorates which supersedes those of 1832 conferring discretionary authority on Collectors and his assistants to expend certain limited sums on Tank, Wells, &c

Rev Cons 1845
22 May N 36 993 to 996
Comp 99.

On the 10th March 1845, we requested Mr Blane, Rev Comr S.D. to state his opinion as to the expediency of adopting Rules of 1st September 1835, (which we noticed to your Honble Court in para 13 of our Quarterly letter of Public Works dated the 20 November 1844, No 45,) instead of those of 1832 (reported to your Honble Court in our letter dated the 11th February 1833, No 3, paras 5 & 6) in the Tanjore and Belgaum Collectorates, with respect to the amount of discretional expenditure allowed to the Collr and his Assistants for the construction of Wells and Choultries [redacted] local improvements; that Officer, in his reply dated the 20th of the same month, (a Copy of which will be found with our proceedings quoted in the margin) recommended that the rules adverted to should be made applicable to these two Collectorates, and at the same time suggested that the Superintendent of the Survey and his assistants might be advantageously vested with a discretionary authority for such expenditures similar to that conferred on the Superintendent and his Assistants in the Road and Tank Department. Accordingly on the 25th April last, we authorized the extension of the rules of 1st 1835 to the two Collectorates in the Carnatic; but as we were of opinion that the Survey Officers should have

have duties quite sufficient to occupy their whole time and attention, we did not consider it expedient to impose any part of the work of Superintending the repair of Wells, &c upon them -

210 Sundry instances having come to our knowledge in which the Construction or repair of Wells, Tanks, &c. which had been sanctioned by the Collectors or their Assistants under the discretionary power vested in them by the rules of 1832 and 1835 above alluded to had been delayed to protracted periods, we issued instructions on the 30th July 1844 to the Revenue Commissioners (Copy [redacted] which forms a number of the proceedings accompanying this Despatch) that all sanctions given by a Collector or his assistants for outlays on account of Works of Irrigation shall be recalled in cases where such Works have not been commenced upon within twelve months from the date of the sanction, and that when any work has not been completed within two years a report shall be made by the Collector to the Rev Com^r who shall forward it to Govt with a full explanation of the cause of delay -

Rev Com^r 1844
30th July N 4758
Comp 865 -

211 These modified rules have also been extended to all public Works specially sanctioned by us, to which the villagers may have agreed to contribute a portion of the expense -

Copied by
R Dunstan
25 April 46
E. A. C.
2-5/46

My dear Forrest,

This was sent
back to Washington
for certificates of the
letter from the Navy
Board No. 4880.
and the accompanying
papers were returned
here from Washington
this morning and
I now send the
letter to Charles
and what should
be done with the
papers within

2 May 1865 S.H.C.

May 5

Dec Lord this Lord Lam
disposed of.

May 6.

No. 768 of 1842

Territorial Department

To

Ramsay

L. R. Reid, Esquire

Chief Secretary to Government

Bombay

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a correspondence with the Collector of Dharwar, respecting the formation of a Tank at the Village of "Burkurdee Kopse" the Native Talooka.

2. The estimate for this work is Rs 1726 calculated to yield a return of Rs 700 or about 17 per cent. As the embankments of this Tank may however be made to support the place of a bridge required for the proposed new road from Dharwar to Hoobley a saving of Rs 1000 would be effected under that head, raising the per centage of the returns to about 19 per cent.

On the above data I

undertaking, which may be considered as one advantageous in a Revenue point of view. With respect to its execution, a correspondence which has passed between the Executive Engineer at Dharwar, and the Superintending Engineer of the Southern Division is likewise enclosed. The details would seem to be in some respects incomplete; but these, if the proposition be entertained, will receive the necessary attention from the Military Board.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant.

Revenue Commissioner
Sou: Division

E. A.

Ind. dept. Board

The Military Board is
requested, in reference to para
10 of the Notification of the 10th May
1843, to favor Government with
its opinion on the proposed work.

Bombay Castle
5th August 1843

By Order of
J. Reid
Chief Secretary

No 2888 7/42

Financial Department

Revenue

To

N. Shaw Esquire

Collector of

Dharwar

Sir;

I beg leave to lay before you the accompanying Copy of a letter to my address from the Executive Engineer at Dharwar, No 267 dated the 3d Instant relating to the [redacted] of the Tanks in your Collectorate and soliciting instructions regarding the plans and details to be adopted in submitting Plans and Estimates for such Works.

2d The works contemplated are so important to be undertaken without Mature Consideration and a thorough examination of every thing connected with their Construction. — Without plans, Estimates, and descriptive statements in full detail I could pronounce no opinion to you on the propositions of Lieutenant Graham - by which you would feel authorised to recommend the expenditure of the public Money. I must therefore, that you will direct Lieutenant Graham to furnish them in such form as indispensable.

3d I submitted Lieutenant Grahams letter, above referred to for the instructions of the Military Board - & Copy of their Resln No 4673. dated the 24th Instant is enclosed

for

Lt from what I have just stated, you will perceive, I deem it unnecessary to trouble Government on the subject, &c.

The Copies of Correspondence noted in the Margin refer to the first Case brought before me by Lieutenant Graham, on the subject of Leaks in your district and I trust you will concur in my opinion that these works require a fuller consideration and more explicit details than that Officer has furnished — the more especially as an example for all future undertakings of a like character. —

I shall beg that the Estimate and Plan may be handed over by you to Lieutenant Graham. —

Lieut. Graham's letter No. 278 dated 10th Dec. 18[illegible]
Supt Engr's letter to Lieut. Graham No. 2031. dated 20th
Supt Engr's No. to the acting Secy to the Mily Board
No. 2033. dated 20th 9th
Mily Boards Reply dated 46 ft. dated 26th

Supt Engr's Office
Q. R. Fonas
3rd December 1842

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

H. B. Jones Lieut R.E.
Acting Supt Engineer S.P.

No 267 of 1842

Secretariat Department

Revenue

Lieut. Col. G. Jervis

Acting Supt. Engineers &c.

Poona

Sir,

I beg leave to inform you that the Collector is forwarding me a Correspondence with Government on the subject of the repairs of Tanks & has requested me to report on all the Tanks which appear to me requiring repair the number said to be out of repair are several hundred & as it appears to me desirable to bring the subject to the notice of Government with as little delay as possible to prevent the loss of Revenue and to obtain the Sanction for the repair of these works, I am induced to request instructions on the Method I should adopt in the submission of Plans & Estimates, as I have only one Draughtsman in the Office & to make duplicate Copies of all the Plans & Sections of each Tank occupies such a time, even with my own assistance that the object in view is greatly defeated.

I should also mention that it has not been

ben the custom in this ~~Offic~~ of making plans and sections at all of these Tanks except very roughly; nor is the custom in Khandesh of doing any thing beyond taking the measurements, and in extensive works making Office Plans; if in one instance it is not considered necessary, I presume it will not be required in my case & I trust a Specification of what is intended, & the option of calling for copies of the Office Plans if required will be deemed sufficient.—

~~Exec. Engr Office~~ I have the honor to be
Dharwar S.D. Sir
~~Dec. 18~~ Your most obt. Servt
~~1842~~ Signed W. D. Graham
Lieut. Corps Engrs

N. 1673 of 1842.

Public Works — Territorial Department

Revenue,

To,

The Acting Superintending Engineer

Southern Provinces

Poona

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter N. 2602, of the 16th Instant, forwarding one from the Executive Engineer of the Dharwar Division, stating his inability to forward Plans & Sections of all Tanks requiring repair in his District (amounting to several hundred) and stating that a Specification of works intended, and the option of calling for copies of Office plans will be sufficient, I have the honorby direction of the Military Board to request that you will inform Lieutenant Graham, that as they are unacquainted with the nature of the Correspondence which he states has passed on this subject, he had better submit this present application through the Collector to Government.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Signed N. H. Thornbury
Captain
Acting Secy to B.S.

Bombay
Public Office
24th December 1842

True Copies

Lieut Colonel
Acting Secy Engineers

Rec.d 7th Dec.r 1842.

No. 258 of 1842

Revenue Department,

To,

Lieut.t Colonel G. Reeves
Acting Supt.g Engineer S. D.
Poona

Sir

In compliance with instructions received from the Collector to report on the Tanks requiring repair in the Nobblee Talooka a copy of which letter I enclose, I have forwarded you at once without delay a plan and estimate for the repairs of a very old Tank near the Village of Bukurdeenaly on the high road from Dharwar to Nobblee amounting to Rupees Thousands Seven hundred and twenty six. The formation of Tanks at this place is highly desirable in two ways. In the first place the Nulla is a large water course which always has an abundant supply of water, the tank is admirably situated for a work of this nature, & will form one of the largest tanks in this part of the Country. It is impossible for me to say exactly what quantity of land it will water but if it holds sufficient water, the whole of the lands for about three miles below it are capable of being watered by it. — The land belongs to three or Villages, and by a proper arrangement, the return to Govt. will be very great. I beg to annex a Memorandum made by the Mamlatdar which shews the probable gain that will accrue to Govt. but I am inclined to think it will be even much greater for this reason that the patells of one of the villages whose ground would be watered by it petitioned me to repair a tank belonging to them on this very Nulla but a little lower down and represented that the probable return to Government by such an improvement would

would be Rupees 1200 per mensem whereas by the Repairs of the Tanks that I have now proposed there should be an abundance of water sufficient to water the whole of this land, in the same manner as if the other Tanks was repaired.

The other reason I have for proposing the Repair of this Tank is that it may save the Government the expence of building a large bridge over this Nulla which is indespensably necessary without this is approved of to connect the road across this Nullah the construction of which is at present in contemplation. It is therefore highly desirable that these two works should be sanctioned forthwith and at one time which may save Govt. the expence of Rupees 1600 — the probable expence of the Bridge.

Dharwar
Ex. Engr. office
10th December 1842

I have the honor to be Sir
(Signed) W. D. Graham
Lieut. Exc. Engr. S.D.

Comd. Mr

No 207 of 1842.

Lieut. H. D. Graham
Ex. Engineer D. D.
Dharwar

Sir,

In sending for your perusal some Correspondence between Captain Scott and the Collector of Khandeish - I do myself the honor to state that in this Collectorate there are several thousands large and fine tanks, particularly in the Talooks of Nunjut and Shankapoor and I understand there are as many as fifteen hundred requiring repair, I should therefore feel myself obliged if you could favor me with a report on all the Tanks mentioning generally their size and condition with the advantages to be derived by Government by repairing them. -

2d. If you have it in your power to accede to this proposition I would suggest that you correspond direct with all the Mamlatdars, who will be directed to afford you every information and assistance, and as in probability it will take you a considerable time to gain this information, I would propose you should forward a report for each Talooke as it may be completed remarking on each work the value of the labor to be performed, and the urgency of commencing it, adding any remarks that you deem applicable. -

Dharwar
19th September
1842

I have the honor to be
Sir
Signed N. T. Shaw
Collector

True Copy
Signed H. D. Graham
Lieut. Ex. Engr. D. D.

Rupees 1200 per mensem whereas by the repairs of the Tank that I have now proposed there should be an abundance of water sufficient to water the whole of this land, in the same manner as if the other Tank was repaired.

2nd The other reason I have for proposing the repair of this Tank is that it may save the Government the expence of building a large bridge over this Nulla which is indespensably necessary without this is approved of to connect the road across this nullah the construction of which is at present in contemplation. It is therefore highly desirable that these two works should be sanctioned forthwith and at one time which may save Govt. the expence of Rupees 1600 — — the probable expence of the Bridge.

Dharwar
Ex. Engr. office
16th December 1842

I have the honor to be &c.
[Signed] W. D. Graham
Lieut. Exc. Engr. D.D.

Comd. Ms

No 307 of 1842.

To

Lieut. H. D. Graham
Ex. Engineer D. D.

Dharwar

Sir,

In sending for your perusal some Correspondence between Captain Scott and the Collector of Kaladgee - I do myself the honor to state that in this Collectorate there are several thousands large and fine tanks particularly in the Talooks of Hangal and Shankapoor and I understand there are as many as fifteen hundred requiring repair & should therefore feel myself obliged if you could favor me with a report on all the Tanks mentioning generally their size and condition with the advantages to be derived by Government by repairing them.-

2d If you have it in your power to accede to this proposition I would suggest that you correspond direct with all the Mamlatdars, who will be directed to afford you every information and assistance, and as in all probability it will take you a considerable time to gain this information, I would propose you should forward a report for each Talook as it may be completed remarking on each work the value of the labor to be performed, and the urgency of commencing it, adding any remarks that you deem applicable.-

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) A. N. Shaw
Collector

Dharwar
19th September
1842

True Copy
(Signed) H. D. Graham
Lieut & Ex. Engr D. D.

Exd MR

/ True Copies /

H. Yeomans Lieut. Col.

Asstg. Insp. Engineers &c.

No 2031 of 1842

Territorial Department
Revenue

To

Lieutenant Graham
Executive Engineer
Dharwar

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 278, dated the 10th Instant, regarding the Repairs proposed to the Tank at Buberdarkop, together with the Plan and Estimate which accompanied it.

2. The latter documents are in your too general, and want those details which can alone enable me to examine and pronounce upon their correctness.

3. In the first place, it is necessary that I should be supplied with a plan of the ground to be occupied by the Tank, its Embankments, & to the extent of 500 or 600 yards beyond the Embankments, at all sections of the Nullah, Longitudinal & transverse from a point 100 yards from the proposed limits of the upper side of the Tank, to the point where it meets the artificial Embankment on the other

4. A most accurate and detailed descrip-
tion

tion is required of the sluices of each des-
cription, and their position & number-
for if, as you state in the 3rd Para of your
letter, No 299, of the 10th Instant the section
of the Mulla (which is to feed the tank)
is at the highest flood 200 square feet, it
is incomprehensible how the two small sluices
which only appear provided for, are to dis-
charge the superfluous waters which may rush
down in a sudden flood. This must be
carefully looked to, - for I have no doubt
the original Banks have been carried
away from neglect of this precaution.

5. It appears to me that the Mulla
at its junction with the Bank on the
town side of the Tank, should have
a Masonry Revetment to resist the rush of
the stream against it, when the water
in the Tank is low.

6. The Estimate must be in full
detail, with data for the calculations.

Dup: Engr Office
Mr. P. Scott 20th
December 1842

Thank you
signed / G. Jervis.
Lieut: Col:
actg Dup: Engr &c.

"true Copy"
H. Jervis
Lieut: Col:
act: Dup: Engr &c.

No. 2023 of 1842.

Territorial Department.

To,
The Acting Secretary to the
Military Board,
Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honor to lay before the Board the accompanying original letter to my address from the Executive Engineer at Dharwar, No. 298, dated the 10th instant, transmitting a Plan & Estimate for repairing a Tank at Byherderkoop, amounting to Rupees Four Thousand Seven hundred & twenty six.—

2d. Enclosed is a copy of my reply to Lieutenant Graham, which contains instructions, which I consider applicable to the preparation of all documents connected with Tanks, I submit for the approbation of the Military Board.—

3d. I beg to draw the attention of the Board to the 3d Para of Lieutenant Graham's letter, and to solicit any instruction it may deem necessary thereon.—

I have &c.
Signed by, Lieut. Col.
Actg Sup: Engr. &c.

Sd. Office Sup. Engr.
Poona
20th December 1842.

P.S.

May I beg the favor of your return

[redacted] Plan and Estimate.—

"Duplicate copy"

Approved

F. Lieut: Colo

acting Supt: Engrs. & O.

No 4671 of 1842,

Territorial Department
Revenue,

Civil Works –

To,
The Acting Superintg Engineer
Southern Provinces,
Poona,

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No 2033, of the 10th instant, I am directed by the Military Board to return the documents therewith forwarded relative to the repair of a Tank, at the village of Burkendarkop, on the Road between Dharwar and Hubli, in order that they may be submitted to Government through the Channel laid down in the 2d Para: of the amended Government Notification of the 9th of April 1842. –

I have &c
signed/ W. H. Thornhill
Captain
acting Secretary Mily Board

Bombay
Military Board office
24th December 1842

(True Copies)
H. C. Jervis Lieut R.E.
Acting Supdg Engineer S.D.

Rec'd 11th Jan 1943

Forwarded with
attempts to
Cable 2 on 23rd Jan
1943

No. 8 of 1843.

Territorial department.

To

A. W. Shaw Esqr

Collector of Bilgaum

Sir,

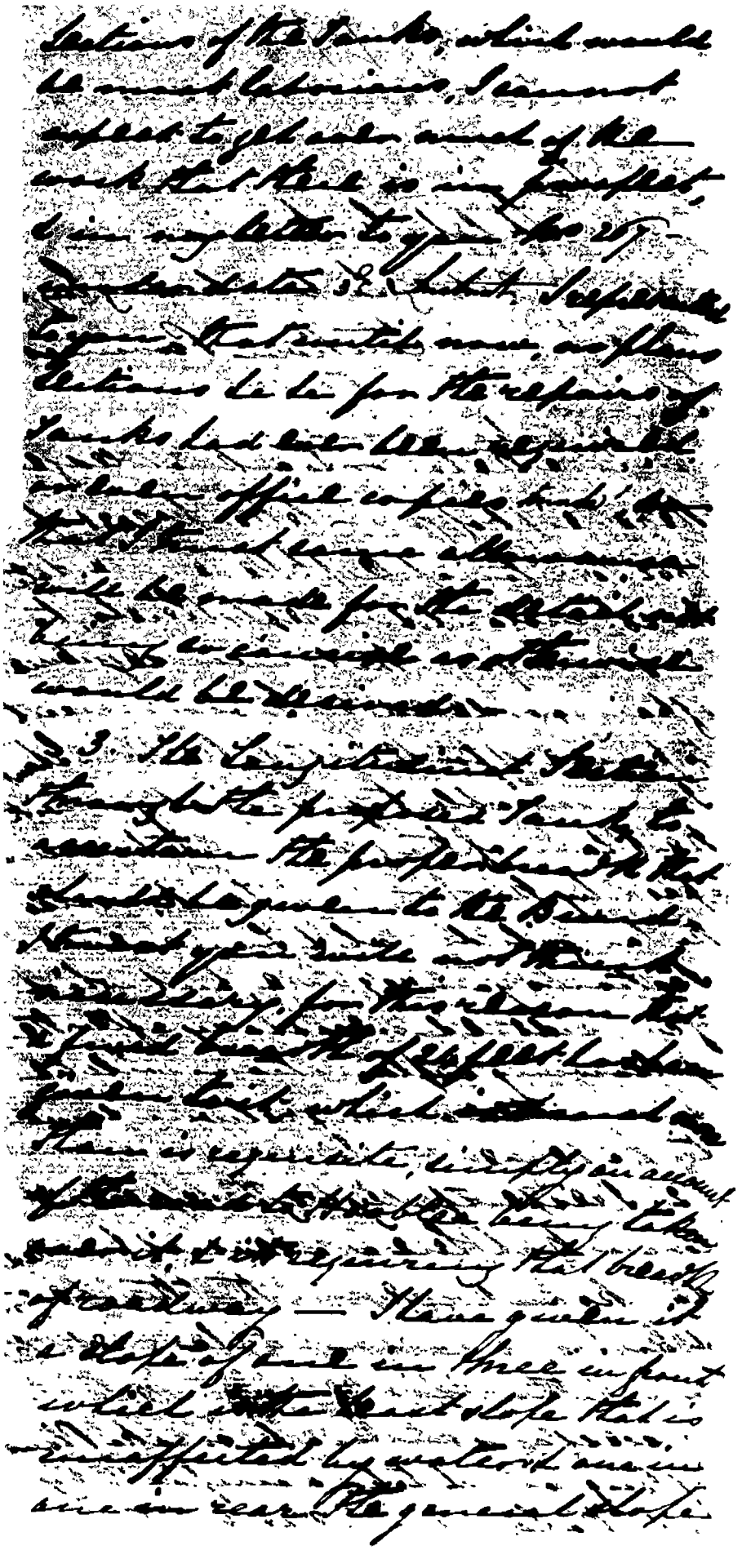
With reference to my letter to your address No. 2088 of 1842 dated the 27th Octr. I beg to transmit an original communication to me from the Executive Engineer at Dharwar No. 290, dated the 28th Octr. re-=lative to the Petition of the Bukka-=wadekar Jain, and as I request reasons for altering from the in-=structions issued to Lieut. Pickem-=er my letter No. 2031 of 1842, I beg for your explanation in this respect. Such important cases cannot be decided on, & I can come to no decision for your guidance without the fullest details.

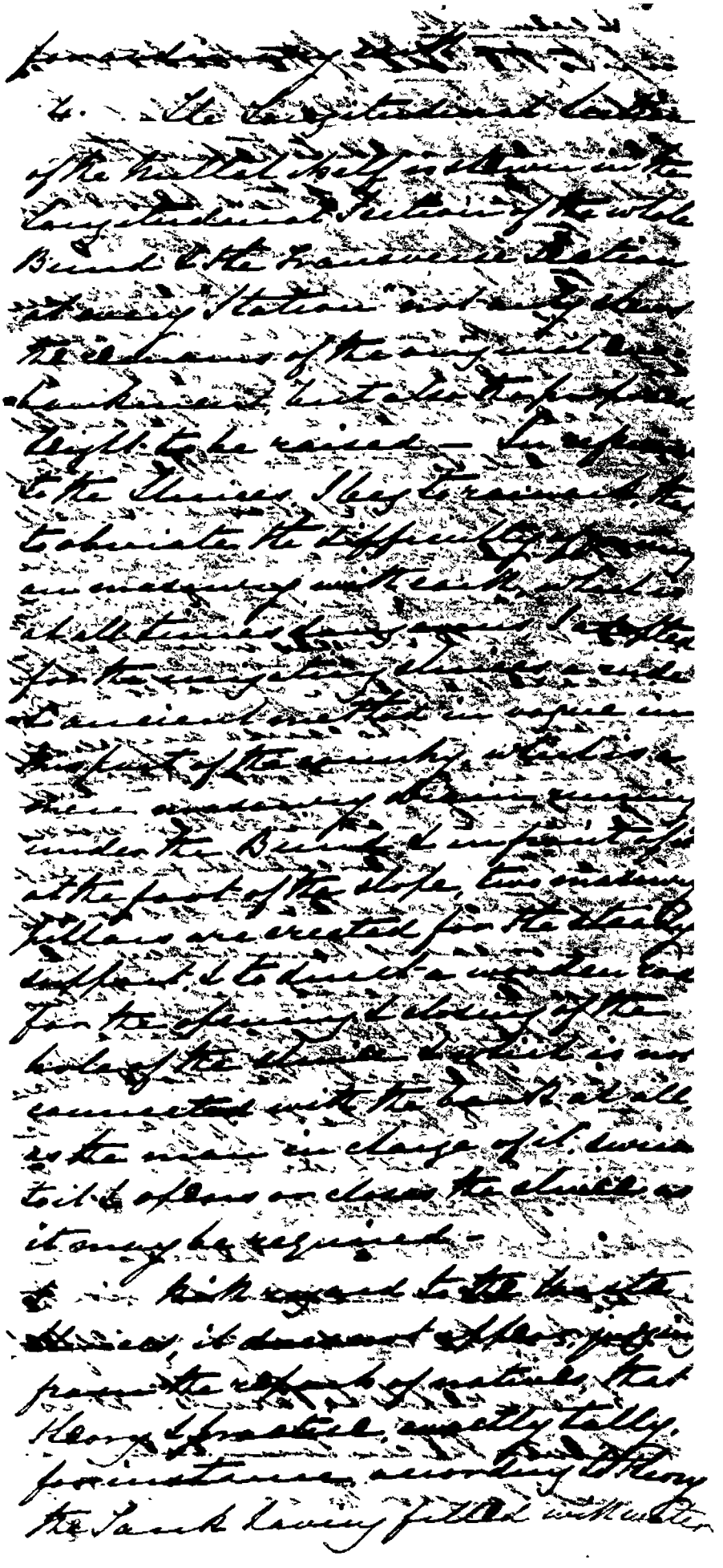
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servt

Secretary to Govt

Bombay 3rd January 1843

Lt Col Jervis
Secy. to Govt
A. D. C. to





Under mill

to the mill of the waste duice

it follows as the smallest is

to be regarded to the fourteen

cubic ft. & that before any

water can issue out of the

mill sluice the whole surface

of the tank must be increased

one foot, & that when the

surface is extensive the outlet

should be given off the constant

quantity of 200 cubic ft is too small

to afford motive power for

current up the tank in direction

of the mill sluice would slightly

increase the depth of water during

ebb, but not to cause any sensible

difference in the general level

of the tank — an inlet would

afford the water outlet flow out

of any two sluices to act

together or any how away, the

greatest dimensions of the two

are 20 by 3 ft. high inclusive of

the rise of the arch, the whole surface

of the tank probably 3/4 of a mile

square must each rise to the

height of three feet which would

be impossible — the length

of the sluice corresponds with the

length of the roadway of the bridge.

I am reply to Brasbridge. It is

not under the customary rule in

most larger tanks than this will

be

Clause of such embankment
of more than [illegible] Years under
[illegible] to construct a masonry abut-
ment at the foot of the embank-
ment and the cause [illegible] and
being required [illegible] to
for it in this way, that [illegible]
[illegible] to erect the [illegible]
[illegible] in the middle [illegible]
in contact with it. But [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
the banks of the [illegible]
canal [illegible] no longer act
with the same force at this point
that it did at first: as it became
more widely spread over the
surface of the bank.

In reply to Para 6, I beg to
say that the Estimate has been
made out in exact accordance
with the Plan & Sections, which
are similarly numbered
to facilitate the examination
of the Estimate — In the
Offices in England, Book Keeping
tables for calculating embank-
ments are in general use. The
data of which is as follows viz.

to the area of each end, add
four times the mean area;
& the sum multiplied by the
length of the prismoid divided
by six, gives the cubic content
of the solid" — I should also
remark that I submitted
[illegible] Mr [illegible] an Estimate
of [illegible] extending
by [illegible] mentioned in
letter to the Military Board &
no objection was made to it.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
[illegible]
[illegible] Engr O.D.

Ex Engr Office
O.D.
[illegible]
Dec 24 1842

No 687 of 1843.

To

D. D. Blaine, Esq.

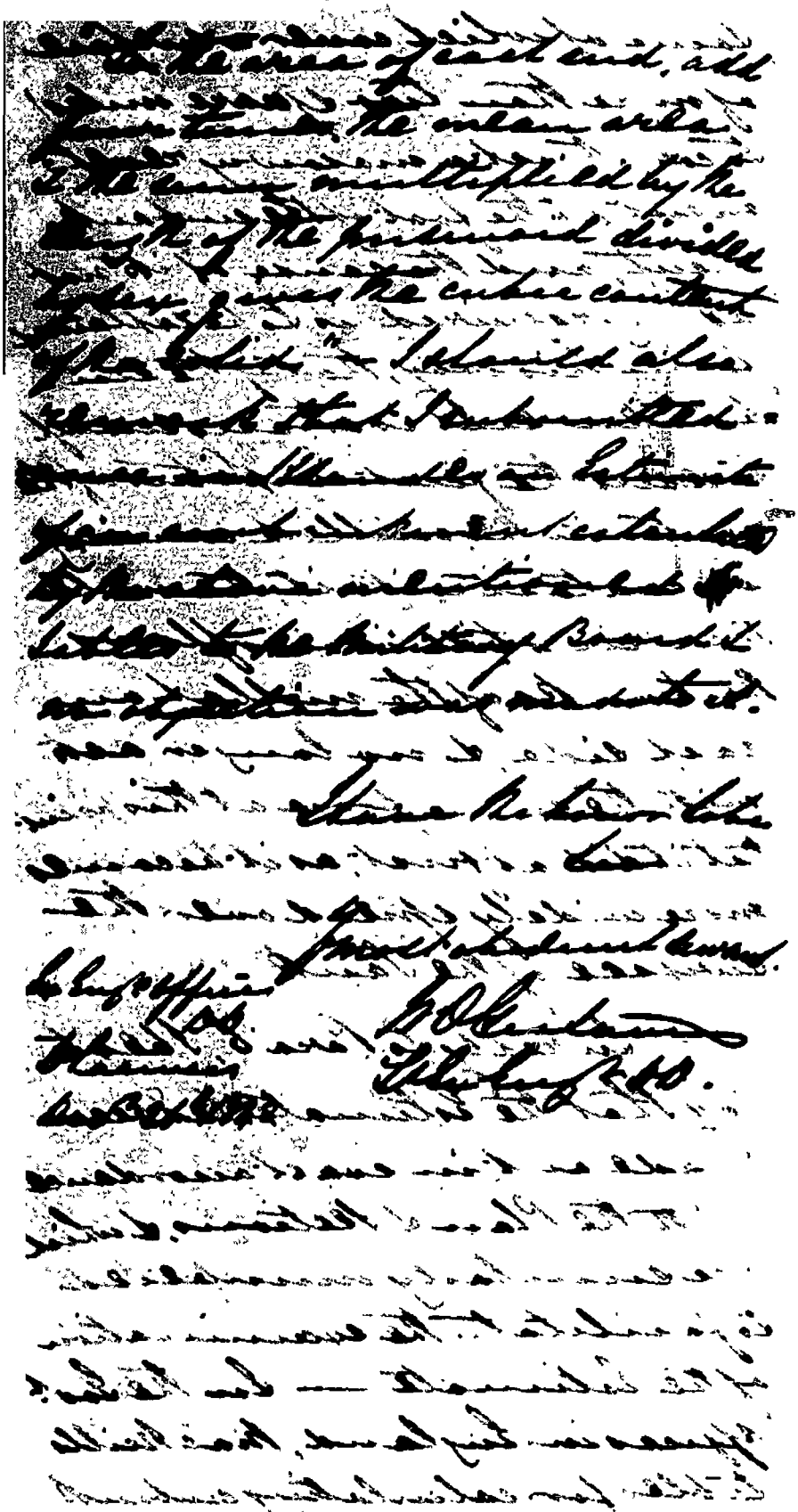
Revenue Commissioner &c.

Dearsir -

Sir,

I do myself the honor to submit for your consideration a copy of a letter addressed by me on the 6th instant to the Executive Council &c &c with the reply together with plans and estimates prepared at your Journal a correspondence that was transmitted to me by Colonel Jones, which occurred between that Officer & Mr Graham.

Mr Graham at present a Surveyor proposed the formation of a large Swish at Winterbottom and forwarded the plans & estimates &c &c direct to Colonel Jones who forwarded them to me, as will be seen by letters dated the 27th December and 8th January last some delay having occurred in it not being ascertained what quantity of land could be occupied, and at length I proceeded myself to the spot, and addressed the letter copy of which I send to



No 187 of 1843.

To,

D. L. Blaine, Esq.

Revenue Commissioner.

Drawer.

Sir,

I do myself the honor to submit for your consideration a copy of a letter addressed by me on the 6th instant to the Executive Council, with the reply together with plans and estimate prepared at his request, and a correspondence that was transmitted to me by Colonel Jones, which occurred between that Officer & Mr Graham. Mr Graham appears proposed the formation of a large Irish settlement in the vicinity of Port Dalhousie, and requested the plans & estimates might be directed to Colonel Jones, who was requested thereto in the letter dated the 27th December and 8th of January last, but some delay has occurred in it not being ascertained what quantity of land could be acquired, and at length Mr Graham has applied to the Board, and addressed the letter a copy of which I enclose to

Engineer, who in his reply is of opinion that the lands near the proposed Tank can be irrigated; which if correct, and I see no reason to doubt the correctness of his opinion, there should be an increase of Revenue annually of at least seven hundred Rupees by the conversion of dry lands into wet cultivation. Do/ 700..

3. The amount of the estimate for the performance of this work is Rupees Four thousand seven hundred and twenty six, from which may be deducted one thousand Rupees, the sum sanctioned on account of a Bridge to be thrown across the Nullah where it is proposed drawing a Bund and forming the Tank. R 4,726.

4. From Old Accounts it would appear, that many years ago a Tank actually existed on this spot where also the remains of the Old Bund continue; and having the whole circumstances, I am inclined to recommend the sanction of the work, which will only in reality cost Rupees three thousand, seven hundred and twenty six, as a speculation that will pay itself in an increased Rent of the Neighbouring land, and ultimately be even less

ex/pense to Government, than a
formation of Bridge over the &c
. Tullah.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obt Servant

Collector

Dharwar,
Collr's Office,
11th July 1843.

(Col. Sec. to Govt Bombay)
Ex 20

№ 670 of 1843.

To

Lieut.t W. D. Graham,
Ex: Engineer D.D

Dharwar,

Sir,

With reference to Colonel Jervis's letters dated the 7th December and 9th of January last, enclosing copy of a correspondence respecting the formation of large Tank at Burhunderkope in the Taluk of Hoobly at an expence of Rupees four thousand seven hundred and twenty Eight being no estimate irregularly transmitted, I do myself the honor to inform you that I have myself visited the Spot in company with the Mamlutdar & Village Officers and that I am unable to form any opinion of the utility of the work as an agricultural improvement until it can be ascertained what quantity of dry lands is capable of being converted into wet cultivation.

4728 0. —

2d The land at present in the neighbourhood of the Tank

Acres.

Roods.	Gov^t	Crane	Total
Turnpike or peat	20.	47.	67.
Shoshie or clay	55 1.	216.	770.
Pad or waste	113.	"	113.
Turnpike roads			
Useless	135.	"	135.
			1685.

the question therefore to be decided is, whether the Government clay lands are convertible into wet lands and the waste and useless ground can be rendered fit for tillage, these points determined it remains to be seen whether the increased value of Peats, (deducting that about 20 Acres of good land will be absorbed in the Tank under water) would leave a sufficient profit to render the speculation one that it would be desirable to undertake.

3d. As the proposed new Road to Hobble will pass in the direction of this Tank, and accommodate a Bridge must be thrown over the Fullah, it may be a matter of calculation how far the expence of a Bridge may be deducted from the Amount of the estimate.

I have &c
Signed C. R. Crane
Col Ve

Stowmarket
Coll^e Office
8 July 1843.

No 134 of 1863.

To A. N. Shaw, Esquire,
Collector
Dharwar.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 670 dated the 6th instant, & to inform you that judging from the quantity of land watered from different large Tanks in the Province, there appeared to me no doubt that the whole of the dry & waste land specified in your letter can be irrigated through the formation of the tank I have proposed.

Wherever there is a sufficient that is to say, a large quantity of land, the repairs of any Old tank must prove a profitable speculation to Government, provided that the sources are abundant, and that the tank invariably fills.

On the same Nullah below the Burthurderkope Tank there are two if not more old Bunds that are broken, each of which watered so much land when in an efficient state, shewing that in former days there was sufficient

land

For three or four tanks, and it allows to reason, that if the upper one is made to hold a sufficient quantity of water, the same quantity of land may be watered from the one, as ordinarily by the three, and should in the present instance the tank prove insufficient, it will then become a matter of consideration, whether the other tanks should be repaired.

It is not the custom in preparing estimates for the repair of Tanks to make a survey of the land attached to them, so that I cannot answer to the exact quantity of land that there may be below the tank in question, but there is a very large extent of land between it & Hoobly, all of which may be irrigated from it. & I should think from this, that the statement of the quantity of land as if any thereupon demanded.

I do not understand from your letter, whether you wish me to create the calculations regarding the probable return to Govt. from the outlay required, but if so, you will oblige me by stating the value of the land on the two different assessments.

Yr

It does not follow, that
because the whole of this land
be not watered from the tank
that the speculation is unprofi-
table, the point to be ascertained
is, what is the least quantity of
land assessed at the increased rate
that will yield a profitable return
for the estimated amount of outlay
required, should this be greater
than the total extent of land at-
tached, the speculation is bad,
on the other hand, should it be
less, the return will be good, and
depend on the land watered in
excess of the minimum profit.

The Govt sanctioned the
Rs 1000- one thousand for a Bridge over
this Nullah on account of the
new road to Hoobly, which can
be deducted from the sanction of
the Road & the estimate of the
repair of this Tank be amended

Ex: Engrs Office
Dharwar S.D.
July 10th 1843.

I have the honor &c
(signed) W. D. Graham
Lt Ex: Engineer &c

"True Copies"

J. M. Nash
Collector

Copied by M. E. Labrow
Compared

No. 715 of 1863

Territorial Department

Revenue.

To

A. A. Shaw, Esquire

Collector

Shawneer

Sir,

I have the honor with reference to your letter No. 687 of yesterday's date, respecting the proposed Levee at "Burkhardtsfeld", to observe that the reply of Lieut. Graham on which you assume that an adequate return will be obtained for the expenditure, appears to me to be hardly sufficiently definite. He gives an opinion that the quantity of water if the levee fill, will irrigate a large extent of land, "judging from the quantity of sand washed from different large levees in this Province" but it is not stated if it can be made available for the irrigation of the particular lands specified in para 7 of your letter No. 670, or to what portion of them.

That should be clearly ascertained, and I would request to be furnished with the details of the calculation of the increased Assessment anticipated therefrom — An omission would seem to have been made, by the Deputy, in the Amount stated in para 2d, for the correction of which the original letter is herewith enclosed. —

3d With respect to the plans and Estimates it will rest with the Military Board to decide upon the merits of them — The Expediency of the work being established, they should accompany the proposition to be laid before Government, when if the question be determined upon, the further consideration of them will be referred to the Engineer Department — In the interim, they have to return the inclosures to your letter noted as submitted for perusal. . . .

P.O. Office
Charing Cross
17th July 1823

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) C. Blacas
Secretary Commissioners &c

/ True Copy /

Yours

Revenue Commissioner

Sea[illegible] Division

Capt Mc.

No 713. of 1843.

To

C. Blane Esqre

Revenue Commissioner S. D.

Dharwar,

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 12th Instant, I have the honor to submit copy of a letter from Lieutenant Graham.

2d With reference to your 2d para I have inserted the word omitted accidentally in my original letter by the Copyist, it is impossible for me to furnish any details of the increased Assessment, there are 3.54 acres of dry Government land convertible into wet cultivation, which will certainly give an increased rent of one Rupee and a Quarter per acre, although some fixed Two hundred Rupees as the least probable increase of Assessment to be derived from the work.

RS 700

3d Mr Graham you will observe; considers 1000 acres of land may be irrigated, it is very possible also, that the Assessment might be much higher than that fixed by me, and if so, the benefit will

greater.

Sir I have enclosed all the
Papers Plans and Correspondence,
and beg that you will be pleased
to return such, as are not required
to be submitted to the Military
Board.

Dharwar, } I have the honor to be,
Collector's Office } Sir,
15th July 1813. } Your most Obt Servant,

[redacted]
T. Reid
Collector.

Copy by Mr. Cathcart.
G.B.

№ 139.

To A. N. Shaw, Esquire
Collector,
Dharwar

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter № 703 of the 13th instant, with enclosure, referring to the proposed Tank at Bundarcope, and in reply to Para 7 of the Rev: Comm[r]'s letter to state first, that there is no doubt about the Tank filling as the Soil is one of the most absorbant in the province, 2d that all the land specified in Para 2 of your letter is available for irrigation, but whether the Tank will, when full, hold a sufficient quantity of water to irrigate all this land is a point, that can only be ascertained by Analogy, & I have already stated that, judging from the quantity of land watered from different large Tanks in this province, which are about the same size as this one will be, I am led to infer that land to the extent of about 1000 Acres, could be watered from it, which would provide for all the land that there is below the Tank.

The quantity is easily tested by calculation

Should the Returns
come as you have stated, it to be
at 18/10, which allows only one
Rupee per acre for the increased
rate of Assessment on the whole
land the profit to Government
would be 18¾ per Cent on the out
lay and would take between five
and six years to repay itself should
however the increase Assessment
bear a higher rate of profit than
this the returns will be proportionally enhanced; The documents
which accompanied your letter
are herewith returned.

Sd/ W. D. Graham Lt
Cy: Engineer D.D.

Sd/ W. D. Graham Lt
Cy: Engineer D.D.

Cy: Engr's Office,
Dhurwar,
15th July 1843.

"True Copy"

J. H. Race
Collector

Copy by H.L.G.
Comp'd

No 1035 of 1845

Public Works. Territorial Department.

To,

Colonel the Honble Sir George Arthur, Bart K.C.

Govrnor and President in Council,

Honorable Sir,

With reference to Mr Secretary Townsend's letter, No 3142, of the 14th September last, we have the h[onour] to state, that we have this day, submitted to your Honorable Board, in the General Department, with our letter No 1034, a project for the construction of a Bun[d] at Burhurdunkope, which is considered preferable to t[he] construction of a Tank, and is strongly recommended b[y] the Revenue Commissioner of the Southern Division, a[nd] Collector of Dharwar, from whom a correspondence on t[he] subject has been laid before your Honorable Board, w[ith] our letter above adverted to.

2nd We take this opportunity to return the origina[l] letter, No 760, of the 22nd July 1843, from the Revenue C[om]missioner, Southern Division, with enclosures.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

Major General
Military Auditor General

Lieutenant Colonel
Chief Engineer, Commanding

Lieutenant Colonel
Member Military Board

Bombay
Military Board office
27th March 1845

Received by conveyance Bearers

No 973 of 1824.

Territorial Department

Revenue

To

C. A. Crawford Esqr

Secretary to Government

Bombay

Sir

I have the honor, with refer-
ence to your letter, No 3816, of 5th
September last on the subject of
the repair of a Tank in the town
of Mankhee, to submit a letter,
No 773, of 20th instant, from the
Assistant Collector in charge
of the Dharwar Zillah represent-
ing, that the inhabitants refuse
to contribute to the repair of
the Tank in question on the plan
in contemplation, but are willing
to subscribe to the extent of
Rupees Five thousand four
hundred and twenty only if an
government

No 973 of 1824.

Territorial Department

Revenue

To

E. A. Strudwick Esqr

Secretary to Government

Bombay

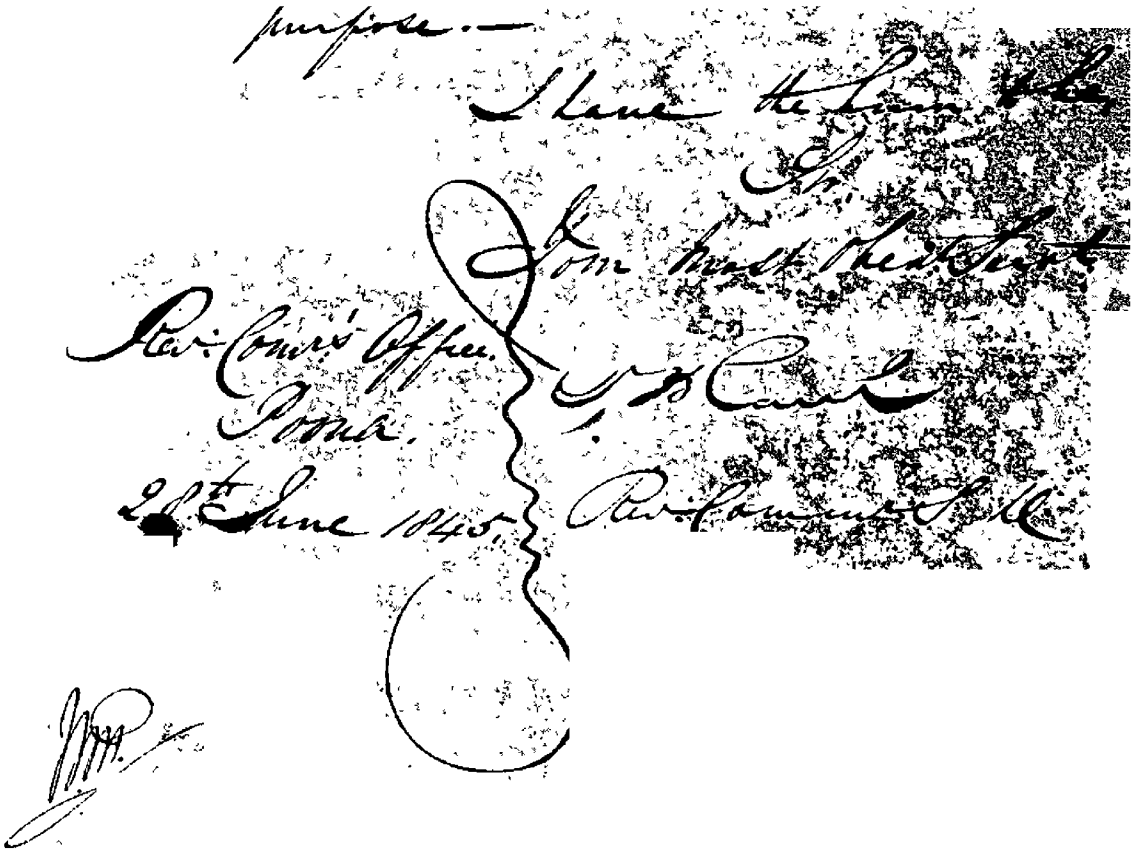
Sir,

I have the honor, with reference to your letter, No 3016, of 2d September last on the subject of the repair of a Tank in the town of Mankhee, to submit a letter, No 973, of 20th instant, from the Assistant Collector in charge of the Dharwar Zillah representing, that the inhabitants refuse to contribute to the repair of the Tank in question on the plan in contemplation, but are willing to subscribe to the extent of Rupees five thousand four hundred and twenty six [Rs 5,426] for the purpose

improvements to the Tank, in a Cheaper
style, be undertaken.

2. The Military Board,
in para 3 of their letter, No 3270,
state their opinion, "that the plans
proposed by Lieutenant Graham
will answer the purposes for
which they are intended, - that is, to
remove the Nuisance occasioned
by the overflowing of the Tank. To
Convert it, as now proposed, into a
Reservoir for the better supply of
the Town with water, - which is repre-
sented to be much required, would
be, unquestionably, a more eligible
arrangement; and I would, ac-
cordingly, recommend it to the
favorable consideration of
Government, in case it should
be deemed by them that
the Cheaper Plan which will
be necessary can be appro-
priated to that purpose. —

P. 113. Ltr. 131 1844.



No. ... 46

To

D. Blane Esquire
Rev. Comr. S. D.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter dated the 20th ultimo No. 7[?] submitting a letter from Mr. Mansfield 1st Assist. Collr. in charge of the Dharwar Collectorate regarding the improvement to be made to the Tank at Hooblee on a larger scale than that suggested by the Ex. Engineer at Dharwar I am directed to observe that the difference between ~~the~~ amount recommended by the Military Board (Rs. 620) and that roughly estimated by Mr. Mansfield ~~[illegible]~~ is very large, and after deducting the amount offered by the Inhabitants (Rs 5420) as contribution on their part, from the latter ~~estimate~~ still leaves a large amount to be paid by Government.

[illegible]

To

D. Blane Esquire
Rev. Comr. S. D.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter dated the 20th [illegible] submitting a letter from Mr. Mansfield 1st Asst. Collr. in charge of the Dharwar Collectorate regarding the improvement to be made to the Tank at [illegible] on a larger scale than that suggested by the Ex. Engineer at Dharwar I am directed to observe that the difference between the amount recommended by the Military Board (Rs. 620) and that [illegible] estimated by Mr. Mansfield [illegible] is very large, and after deducting the amount offered by the Inhabitants (Rs 5426) as contribution in [illegible] from the latter estimate [illegible] still leaves a large amount to be [illegible] by Government.

Supply in the present town is
to be had not between the Krishna and
Tungabhadra and there is no doubt
of having a good supply of water for so
important a place. Supply is fully appreciated
by Govt: I am however directed
that you will figure
further information from the Collector of Dharwar
as to the wants of the town
in the present drought and you are requested to call upon
him to submit a detailed
report shewing what supply
of water exists during the dry season
and how far it is sufficient for the
wants of the population.

R C
16 July 1845

No 337 1845.
Ent R

To The Military Board

Gentlemen

With reference to your letter
dated

dated the 3rd August last No. 3270 with accompaniments relative to the repair of a Bank at Koodly in the Dharwar Collectorate which directed to transmit for your information Copy of a letter from the Revenue Board dated 28th Ultimo No 973 with accompaniments together with a transcript of my reply of this date, and to request that you will call for a report from the Executive Engineer at Dharwar on the probable expence and advantage of the measure now proposed, as compared with that contained in your letter dated the 3rd August last and report the result to Government

R. C.

16th July 1845

1845.

Revenue, Cons. No 26.

Dated 16th July 1845.
Read 16th July 1845.

No 6275 & 6276.

No 799 of 1845

Jr: Dep: Revenue.

To,

L. Blane, Esqre

Rev. Commr: N.D:

Sir,

I have the honor to request you will obtain the permission of Government to my submitting detailed Estimates for the repairs of the Tank & water course of the Village of Nagercoil Talook Travancore

2nd The rough estimate of the repairs to these tanks amounts to nine hundred twenty five Rupees, of which the inhabitants are willing to subscribe Rupees Four Hundred.

R. 925. . .

R. 400. . .

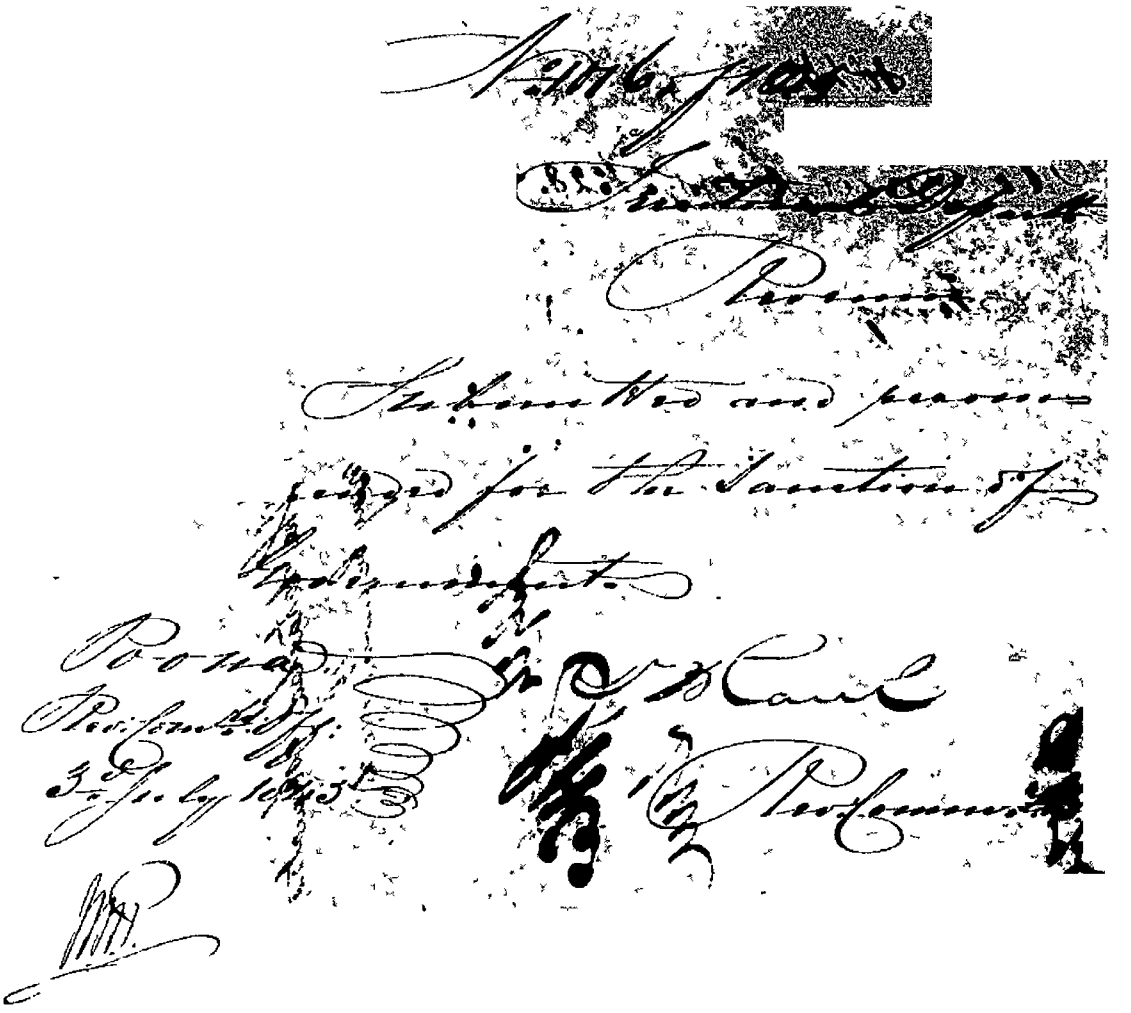
3rd The population of the Village is 858 and the number

number of Cattle 1,600, & this
Creek is the only resource
for the people and cattle
for drinking water, and in
want of this supply failing,
it becomes necessary to bring
water from a distance of nine
miles to obtain this both
are also in the land which
yield no dainty subsistence.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obt. Servt.
D. Harney
Bvt. Lt. Col. & Asst. Adjt. Genl.
Comdg. Cherokee Country
25th June 1845

To
Brig. Genl. R. Jones
Adjt. Genl.
Washington City

Copy
Thos. Swords
First Asst. Adjt. Genl.
In charge



1843.

Revenue Cons. No. 28.

From

To the Secretary of State
may be authorized

Feby 24 1843

Mr. Tyler

Dated 29
Rec'd 29 } July 1843.
Read 30

No. 106 367

No 3529 / 1845.

P. D. Revenue

To D. Blane Esq

Rev: Commissioner. P.D.

Sir

With reference to your endorsement No 1010 dated 3d Instant on a letter from the Asst to Collector in Charge of Dhan No 799 dated 25th Ultimo requesting ~~the~~ ~~Commissioner to submit detailed Estimates for~~ the repairs of the Bank and Water course of the Village of Nagamund, Taluk Khode, I am directed to inform you that the H. J. Canthings the transmission of detailed estimates as therein requested

H. H. S.

B. C.

25 July 1845

1843.

Revenue Cons. No 20.

Dated 25th July 1843.
Read 28th July 1843.

No 6668.

No 1395 of 1845.

Sentinel Lieutenant.

Revenue.

To

C. A. Howard, Esqre.

Secretary to Government.

Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a letter, No 1115, of 26th ultimo, from the Acting Collector of Dharwar, furnishing information as called for in para 2 of your letter, No 3336, of 16th July last, on the subject of the present supply of water in the Town of Hoobleé.—

2d The supply is represented to be insufficient during the hot season for the wants of the large population of the town alone, and quite inadequate for the Troops and Travellers resorting there. Subscriptions

in the proportion of one half of the estimated Cost having been made by the inhabitants immediate also that the deficiency is felt by them, and I would beg therefore to repeat my recommendation in favor of Mr. Mansfield's proposal as offered by me in my former Letter.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obed. Servt.
G. B. Cary
Rev. Commr.

Rev. Com. Office.
2nd September 1865.

Rec'd Sept. 16th
Ans. 12.

Dr. Sir, July the 16th
Mr. Mansfield called on me
and requested me to
say to you that
he would be glad
if you would
write him
Yr. 12.

J

No. 44805/1845.

T2 Revenue

T.

The Military Board

Gentlemen,

Adverting to my letter, No. 6337. dated the 16th. July last, I am directed to inform you that the H. G. Coinvaits your reply to the call therein made, relative to the repair of a Sank at Hobbly in the Dharwar Collectorate.

P.C.
13 Septr. 1845

9

No. 44805/1845.

32 Revenue

T.

The Military Board.

Gentlemen,

Adverting to my letter No. 6337, dated the 16th July last, I am directed to inform you that the H.E.I.C. awaits your reply to the call therein made, relative to the repair of a Tank at Hoobly in the Dharwar Collectorate.

I have &c.

13 Septr 1845.

1845.

Revenue, Cons. No 33.

Dated 13. 9
Read 17. 9 September 1845.

No 8427.

No. 4450 of 1845.

Public Works. Territorial Department,
Revenue.

To,
Colonel the Honble Sir George Arthur Bart K.C.H.
Governor and President in Council

Honorable Sir,

With reference to Mr Secretary Farrens' letter No. 4480 dated 13th September last, regarding the repair of the Tank at Hoobli, we beg to state that in reply to a call from this Department, thro the Superintending Engineer of the Southern Provinces, to expedite the required report, the Executive Engineer at Dharwar states that a long time has necessarily been occupied in preparing the detailed plans and Estimates, more particularly as he has been obliged to proceed into the districts, for the purpose of surveying and reporting on four other Tanks, the repairs of which have been called for by the Collector.

We have the honor to be,
Honorable Sir,
Your most Obedient servants.

Bombay
Military Board Office
5th November 1845

Major General,
Military Auditor General.

Lieutenant Colonel
Chief Engineer Commandant,

Lieutenant Colonel,
Member Military Board.

Copied by Cowasjee Banajee

1865.

Revenue, Cons. A. 44.

Item.

Dated 5th Nov.
Paid out 29th Dec. } 1865.
Rec'd 30th Dec.

No 10583.

91. № 5621 of 1845. Ellis

Lt Rivers

To.

The Military Board.

Gentlemen,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter, № 4450, dated the 5th Instant, noticing the delay in the furniture of Plans and Estimates for the Repairs required to the Tank at Hobbs; I am directed by the H.E.C. to inform you that such delays, especially in undertakings like the present, are much to be regretted & you are requested to urge on the Executive Engineer at Shawan, the necessity of speedily completing the his Report.

B.C.

29th November 1845.

1845.—

Revenue, Comm. No. 44.

No. 1

Dated 29. Nov.
Read 3. Dec. } -1845.

No. 10584. —

No. 1711 of 1845.

Sentinel Officer

Karwar

To,

C. H. Townsend, Esqre
Secretary to Government
Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honor, herewith to submit a statement of Expenditure on wells and Chowdies in the Karwar Collectorate, during the half-year ending the 30th April last, which appearing to be admissible to the amount of Rs. 218.11.2 [illegible] Rupees two hundred, eighteen and eighteen annas eleven pie and four fifths, I would request may be passed and sent to the Civil Auditor.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

J. D. Campbell
Asst. Commr. & M.

Karwar Cutchery
27th October 1845.

Oct 29

Statement of Sums Sanctioned on account of Repairs to Tanks &c. in the Collectorate of Dharwar, between November 1844, to April 1845, under the Government Authority of 11th October 1832.

Officer by whom authorized	Talooks	Village	Description of works	Amount	Remarks
By order of Collector	Nowlgoond	Comacheshee	Tank	200 . .	Rupees 61---- contributed by the Inhabitants
	Hoobly	Coosoogiul	well	50 . .	Ryots were not asked to Contribute
	Road	Chick Konatee	Tank	80 1 .	Rupees 20.-- Contributed by the Inhabitants
				330 1 .	
By order of first assistant Collector	Nowlgoond	Naganoor	well	150 . .	Rupees 115-14- ____ Ditto ____ Ditto
		Solakamahall	Tank	150 . .	" 83.-.-- ____ Ditto ____ Ditto
		Datumhall	well	50 . .	" 100-.--- ____ Ditto ____ Ditto
		Bodathahallee	Tank	175 . .	" 80-.-.- ____ Ditto ____ Ditto
		Munjheegood	well	200 . .	" 200---- ____ Ditto ____ Ditto
	Dummul	Singhundallee	—Ditto—	100 . .	The amount was granted in aid of the Repairs
		Narrainapoor	—Ditto—	100 . .	which had already Commenced by the Ryots
		Bulgunoor	—Ditto—	50 . .	themselves—
		Mulsamoodra	Tank	200 . .	Rupees 100 Contributed by the Inhabitants—

	Hooblee	Cooroogh hul	well	50 " "	Rupees 200	Ditto	Ditto
		Baherdaurkope	Tank	49 5 3	Rupees 150-10-9	Ditto	Ditto
		Hennehulbe	Ditto	200 " "	Rupees 150	Ditto	Ditto
		Malkunkope	Ditto	200 " "	Rupees 100	Ditto	Ditto
		Chennapoor	Choultre	12 " "	Rupees 78	Ditto	Ditto
				1686 5 3			
By order of second assistant collector	Hungol	Conanahope	Dam	103 8 "	Rupees 55	From the Ryots	
		Coolsee yellapoor	Tank	77 12 "	Rupees 38.14	Contributed by the Inhabitants	
		Koorsyellapoor	Ditto	155 10 8	Rupees 77-13-4	Ditto	Ditto
	Kood	Bunnehultee	Ditto	200 " "	Rupees 200	Ditto	Ditto
		Heera yellahee	Ditto	150 6 5	Rupees 50	Ditto	Ditto
		Ankenhulbe	Reservoir	40 " "	Rupees 13 7 1	Ditto	Ditto
				727 5 1			
By order of third assistant Collector	Dharwar	Mooghud	Choultre	75 " "	Rupees 43	Ditto	Ditto
			Total Rupees	2818 11 4			

Dharwar
Collectors office
18th October 1845.

Errors excepted
Signed W. B. Teare
Acting Collector

True Copy
Ett Jarvis
Secy to Govt

Copied by
S. Banerjee

1845.—

Revenue, Cons, No. 44.

From,

Dated 27. Oct.
Passed 29. Nov. } 1845.
Read — 8. Dec.

No. 10662.—

No 5672 of 1845. C.G.

To.

A. Blane, Esquire

Rev. Com. Gen: Auditor.

Sir,

I am directed by the R.G.G. to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 1711, dated the 27th ultimo, and to inform you that the Statement therein submitted, amounting to Rs. 2818: 11: 4, two thousand Eight hundred & Eighteen, Eleven Annas and four pies, for Expenses incurred on Wells and Chowkies in the Khanwas Collectorate, during the half Year ending the 30th April last, has been passed and sent to the Civil Auditor.

B.C.

29th November 1845.

1845.—

Revenue Comm.: No. 44

F.

Printed 29th Nov.
Read 3d Dec. } 1845.

No. 10663.—

Kuddatoork.
Kuddatoork Reservoir
20 of 1847

No. 1372 of 1845.

Central Department.
Revenue.

To,

C. H. Townsend, Esquire.
Secretary to Government.
Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a correspondence as per margin, with the Acting Collector of Surat, on the subject of the excavation, and repair of the Tank at Kuddatoork situate in the Nowsaree Talooka.

1 Letter from the First Assistant Collector in charge, No 774, of 20th June 1845.
2 Collector's reply, No 965, of 27th idem.
3 Acting Collector's further letter, No 985, of 4th August and subsequent enclosures.

2nd The cost of these repairs it is calculated in a rough Estimate, will be about Rupees Rs 7909. (7909.) of which the inhabitants agree to contribute Rupees (1000) One thousand, leaving nearly Rs 6000 Rupees (6000) to be defrayed by Government

Government. As the want of water is represented to be greatly felt in the above Town, the proposed means of remedying it would seem to be a fit occasion for assistance on the part of Government. A considerable reduction of Assessment and remission of taxation having lately, however, been made, and the inhabitants being, to appearance, in good circumstances, the eventual discharge of one half at least of the outlay might, I think, be insisted as a test of the sincerity of the importance of the undertaking. If the sum be larger than can immediately be raised among them a portion might be advanced for recovery by instalments on the light of Tuk tune

J. Lane

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obt. Servt.
[illegible]
Pers. Comm. &c.

Poona.
Rev. Comm.r Office.
28th August 1845.

Territorial Department
Revenue

Referred for the opinion and report of the Military Board.

By Order &c.
[illegible]
Secy to Govt.

Bombay Castle
4th September 1845

The town of Muradabad situated in the black plain is badly off for water, with the exception of this tank the preservation of which is a matter of vital importance to the town.

If the inhabitants contribute Rs 2000 - as proposed - I think that the remaining Rs 6,000 may be borne by Govt & the work be immediately

Sanctioned E 9 Dec 1871

JMM

The town of Moradabad situated in the black plain is badly off for water, with the exception of this tank the preservation of which is a matter of vital importance to the town.

If the inhabitants contribute Rs 2,000 - as proposed - I think that the remaining Rs 6,000 may be borne by Govt & the work be immediately sanctioned.

8 Dec 1871

LMM

No 963 of 1845

Treasury Department

Revenue

To

J. Mansfield, Esqre

First Assistant Collector in Charge

Lahaina

Sir,

I have the honor, with reference to your letters No 774 and 775 of 20th Instant, on the subject of the repair of the Banks at Kuaa Marsh, and the village of Lahaina, to acquaint you, that no permission could be given for your submitting such Estimates as will admit of the question being laid before Government for their decision. It is merely because trouble, that detailed Estimates are dispensed with in the first instance, but keeping this in view there who objection to their being in such detail

No 963 of 1840.

Financial Department

Revenue

To

J. Mansfield, Esqre

First Assistant Collector in Charge

Shanghai

Sir,

I have the honor, with reference to your letter No 774 and 775 of 20th Instant, on the subject of the repair of the Banks at Pusha Mouth, and the village of Tulepoo, to acquaint you, that no permission could be given for your submitting such Estimates as will admit of the question being laid before Government for their decision. It is merely because trouble, that detailed Estimates are dispensed with in the first instance, but stopping tied in case there who objection to them being made detail

detail as may be necessary
to shewing the probable Expence
of Loans & Plans the Amount
Revenue Office Lieut. C. Blane
Great Shine Rd. Assistant Engineer

True Copy

C. Blane

Lieut. Commdg. &c

Wm.

No 985 of 1045

Treas. Department

To

L. A. Slaut, Esqr

Revenue Cutter

Portland

Sir

With reference to your letter, No 983, dated 27 June last, I have the honor to inform you that the probable cost of repairing the Revenue Cutter Town of Brunswick amounts to Dollars 1909, and request that you will have the goodness to obtain the permission of your Collector for the prosecution of detailed & estimate &c for the Expedition of the Boat.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Acting Collector

Collr's Office
Kittery
Me

No 1284 of 1845.

The Acting Collector
is required by State the Jurisdiction and amount of Rents
of the Town of Thirsk, where
this expenditure is proposed
to be incurred.

Porta
Pro Comptroller
11th August 1845

Pro Comptroller

Dec. 10 Sept 45

No 1075 of 1845

Respectfully to the above re-
ference, the Acting Collector has
the honor to state that the amount
of the Town of Thirsk for the year 1844/45
according to the Assessment of Rental
amounts to Rs 6926 and the Jurisdiction
Town is 3287 souls.

Thirsk Collectr office
18th August 1845

Acting Collector

1846
Sanction Accounts

No. 4715 of 1838.

Public Works. Financial Department
Revenue

To

Colonel the Hon'ble Sir George Arthur Bart K.C.H.
Governor and President in Council.

Honorable Sir,

In returning letter from the Revenue Commissioner dated 28th August last, No. 1372, and accompaniments under Mr. Secretary Thomson's reference dated 4th September following, regarding the repair of the Tank of Cutta Mamit in the Nowlgoonda Talook, to have the honor to submit for the consideration of your Honorable Board, an abstract Estimate of the probable expence of executing this work in an efficient manner, Amounting to Rupees Eight Thousand and Thirty eight, with accompanying Plan.—

R8038

2nd The Plan of enlarging and deepening the Tank, proposed by Lieutenant Graham, appears very well calculated to effect the desired object of securing a plentiful supply of water.—

3rd The Superintending Engineer entertained doubt as to the Stability of the dry Stone backing to the retaining walls of the Reservoir and Tank, on which the water is to flow in a Continuous Stream, it appears however

known that similar backings to the ends of the Tank at
Woodgund repaired before the last rains, have stood remarkably
well, and Colonel Grant therefore considers it probable that for
the small flow of water to which they are likely to be subjected,
they may answer equally well as stone.

4th Colonel Grant further observes that the
Reservoir at the entrance of the Tank answers a very good
purpose in receiving the greater portion of the deposit brought
down by the floods and from which it is more easily
removed than from the Tank.

5th We beg to express our concurrence in
Colonel Grant's Report.

We have the honor to be
Honorable Sir
Your most obedient Servants

Major General.
Military Auditor General.
Lieutenant Colonel. Commandant
Chief Engineer
Lieutenant Colonel.
Member Military Board

Bombay
Military Board Office
25th November 1805

Copied by Walter Rees

Territorial Department

Chanchar Division Department of Public Works

Abstract Estimate framed by Lieutenant W. D. Graham, ~~Executive~~ Engineer Chanchar Division, of the probable expense of repairing a tank at Imrut on the Nowgong Jalook as per Military Board's letter No. 3614 dated 8th September 1845.

Estimated Amount Rupees 8038.

Executive Engineer's Office Chanchar Division

Chanchar 23rd October 1845.

Specification

It is proposed to excavate the tank to the depth of 6 feet and to construct a retaining wall all round to prevent the earth from the crest of the embankment from being gradually worn away and washed into the tank. The earth excavated to be thrown in rear of the embankment and the whole to be well rammed & levelled. A Newnow 200 feet to be constructed the entrance to the tank to catch the sediment brought down in the aqueduct. a paved footing to be laid down in front of the retaining walls. The sloping and inner walls to be of masonry with weirs of dry stone in the lower tiers. A water sluice to be built, as shewn in the Plan, on the east side. Three flight of steps to be constructed and the embankment of the aqueduct to be thoroughly repaired.

Names of Items	Amount			Total		
Excavation of Earth	26	17	4			
Removing old Stone work	210	17	4	237	7	7
Excavation of Foundation	58	18	4	269	12	4
Dry Stone work with old Stone	344	14	8			
Repairing old Stone work, facing	22	15	4	367	9	7
Excavation of Foundation of Revetment	94	11		22	15	4
Filling in foundation with rubble Stone and lime	382	3	8			
Masonry of Rubble Stone and lime	199	7	8			
Chunam pointing	121	13	5			
Dry Stone work with old Stone	77	1	9			
40c. 10c. with new Stone	887	12	-			
Stone tie to four sides if paved footing to Revetment and Wear	352	6	-	2126	11	5
Excavation of Foundation of waste Sluice	9	14	7			
Masonry of Rubble Stone and lime	216	-	-			
Dry Stone work with new Stone	132	6	10			
Stone tie for paving	56	4	-	414	1	5

Excavation of foundation of Steps leading to the Tank	25. 6. 10.	
Dry Stone work with new Stones	384. 15. 9.	
Blue Slate Stone Steps	337. 8. .	747. 14 7.
Repairing the embankment of the Aqueduct	100. . .	100. . .
Removing and levelling the crest of the embankment of the Tank	90. . .	90. . .
Total Rupees		7346. 7. 3.
Contingencies at 5 per cent		367. 5. 1.
		7713. 12. 4.
Extra Establishment		325. . .
Grand Total Company's Rupees Eight thousand and thirty eight		8038. . .

Bombay
Military Board Office
25th November 1845.

Acting Secretary Military Board.

dated the 30th January 1837*, in adverting to the reference to the [illegible] the letter returned [illegible] stated that it had since the date of its despatch of 31st March 1838 authorized the Government of India to expend upon works of this description, a sum not exceeding Rs. [illegible] [illegible] it would not object to the same [illegible] being extended to the [illegible] Government [illegible] the [illegible] Govt. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

From the foregoing it may be inferred that the Govt. has the power to sanction the outlay of a sum not exceeding Rs. [illegible] in [illegible] works [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

29th Nov.

* £.220. bal: of letter from the H. Court in 1838/39

1845

Revenue Cons. No. 46

Dated 25th Nov. / Passed 13th (Decr.) / Read 17th (Ditto) 1845

No. 11019 @. 22.

No 5859 of 1865.

L. Rowland

To,

The Military Board.

Gentlemen,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No 4778, dated the 25th ultimo, containing your opinion on the letter from the Auditor of the Southern Division, submitting a correspondence with the acting Collector of Dhurmun on the subject of the Expenses and Expenses of the Bank at Gonak on the Nowlgong Talook ~~in Khasia collectorate~~.

2. In reply I am directed to inform you that as the Town of Gonak would appear very much to depend for its supply of water on this Tank, the preservation of which is therefore a matter of much importance to the Town, the H.E.C. is pleased to sanction the Estimate submitted by you amounting to Rs. 8036 Eight thousand and thirty Eight, of the probable Expenses of repairing the banks

provided

provided the Inhabitants [illegible]
Rupees two thousand of this Loan
as proposed by the Rev. Comm.rs in the
2d Para of his letter above quoted.

3. You are requested to issue the
Necessary instructions for the Commencement & management of this work.

I have &c.

12th December 1845. } No. 5860 of 1845.

Copy of the foregoing Letter sent to the Rev. Comm.rs & with reference to his letter No. 7372, dated 28th Augt. last.

No. 5861 of 1845.

— do — Civil Board's Proceedings & Enclosure —
— do — Board's Sanction No. 5862 do.

1845.

Revenue, Comm.n No. 46.

To,

Dated 12th
Read 17th } Dec.r 1845.

No. 11023.

Extract paras: 5 & 6 of Revenue letter to the Govt. of the Court of Directors, dated 20th August No. 31 of [illegible]

Dharwar

Rupees 8,038 Sanctioned for the repairs and excavation of a tank in the Town of Shorab

Rupees 8,038 Sanctioned by Govt. vide para 23.

Comp: 9966 of 1864.

Rupees 6 A Tank in the Town of Shorab in the Soudagoond Talooka of the Dharwar Collectorate was represented to be so much out of repair that it Contained water for a very short period after the rains.-

6 The revenue derived from this town for the year 1864/65 was stated to be Rupees (6926) six thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and the population to 3,287 souls, and as the only means of the Ryots for the larger portion of the year was digging in the bed of a neighbouring Nullah, from which best a scanty supply of brackish water was procurable, we were induced to sanction an Estimate submitted by the Military Board, amounting to Rupees (8038) Eight thousand and thirty eight for the excavation and repair of the Tank, on the condition that the inhabitants subscribed Rupees (2000) two thousand towards it, which they had, in the first instance agreed to do.-

W. Wilberforce

TOTAL EXPOSURES

142

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

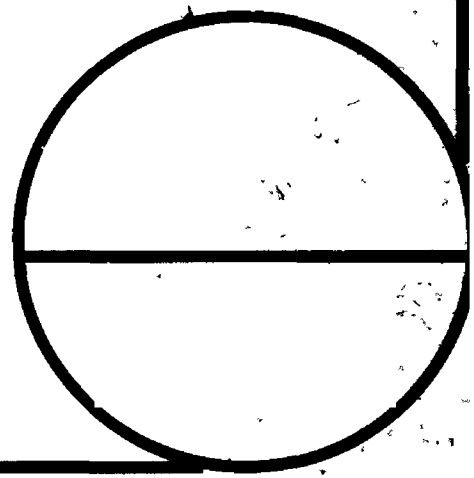
NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

NO : 32

YEAR : 185

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 27/05/2008



No 84 of 1854.

From,

W. H. Havelock Esquire

Acting Collector of Belgaum

To,

H. W. Reeves Esquire

Acting Revenue Commissioner &c.

Belgaum Collector's Office

21st December 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that in the year 1851/52 one Wasoodewacharree the holder of a ½ Inamdaree Inam in the villages of Koppar and Sonjee in the Jaggaon Talooka died, as was supposed at the time, without heirs, and that the Inam was seized under attachment, and the proceeds thereof carried to the credit of Government.

2 On the 24th May last one Krishnacharree presented a petition to me stating that he was the son and heir of the deceased Inamdar, Wasoodewacharree and claiming as such the right to succeed to the Inam held by his father. This petition was referred to the Mamlutdar of Jaggaon, who after investigation reported that the Petitioner had given full proof of his being the son and heir of the Inamdar. This report was confirmed by the opinion of Lieutenant Griffith Assistant Inam Commissioner, and I gave direction under date 7th September last, that Petitioner should be put in possession of the [illegible] Inams.

3. Petitioner's right to the Inams being established, he appears also entitled to the proceeds accumulated during the three years of attachment, namely 1851/52, 1852/53 & 1853/54, and which have been carried to the credit of Government. They amount to Rupees 86. 15. 2., Rupees 60 of which, are the proceeds for the three years, of the Inams situated in the village of Dowjee, and Rupees 26. 15. 2., of that in the village of Koopwar.

4. I have the honor to request that the sanction of Government may be obtained for the disbursement of Rupees 86 15. 2. under the circumstances above reported.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obdt. Servt

N. W. Chandler
Acting Collector

3045
Bdg. Acct

432. S. 4028. of 1856

Territorial & Judicial Dept.

Revenue.

Inam Com. Commissioner's
Office, 28th December 1856.

Elwin Reeve
Acting Sub. Commissioner

30

Recd on account by:

From

The Acting Asst. Commr. Genl.

Dr. 4 & 28. dated Nov 28th Octr 1854.

on a Letter from the Govt. of Belgaum

requesting sanction for the refund of

Rupees 86 15. 2. to one Krishnachare on

account of the proceeds of Sold Inam land

Carried to the credit of Govt.

which under allowance from 1852/53

to 1853/54.

(Here enter Recpt)

No 230 for 1855.

Asst. Rec.

To the Actg Asst Comr Genl. S.D.

18 Jany/55 No

To the Civil Auditor.

16 Jany/55

R I № 7560

One Wasserdewachanen the holder of a Dhurmadaee Inam in the villages of Koparee and Soogee in the Tasgaon Talooka, having died, as was supposed, without heirs, the Inam was placed under attachment, and the proceeds thereof paid to the credit of Government.

2 One Krishnaba having, however, given full proof of his being the son and heir of the Inamdar, the Acting Collector of Belgaum gave direction that he should be put in possession of the attached Inams.

3. Mr Havelock requests sanction to the refund to Krishnarao of Rs 86.15.2. being the proceeds of the Inam during attachment, viz from 1851/52 to 1853/54.

4. The Acting Rev: Comr: I. D concurs.

Resolution- № 434

Sanction for the refund of Rs Spees 86. 15. 2 to Krishna clerk to be given.

11/1/55.

Pd 18-Jany/55

7560

Rennes Cour 1855

f 432 . 35

No. 59. of 1855.

From,

W. W. Bell Esqr.

Collector of Belgaum.

To,

A. W. Reeves Esqrs.

Revenue Commissioner S. D.

& Belgaum Collector of &c.

Camp Bagewaree

26th January 1855.

Sir,

With reference to your Memorandum
(No. 3575 dated 16th November last, forwardi
Nos. 5701, & 10 - idem. } Copies of a Resolution of Government and a
letter from the Enam Commissioner to Govt
Confidential. } requesting the Jooree payment on the land
held by Venkut Rao Narsu Nayk of the
Village of Tegur in the Bagulkote Talooka o
this Collectorate and directing that the proceedin
under the order communicated should be reported
to you, I have the honor to state that there w
nothing on the records of this Department to
shew that the reduction of the Jooree in A. D.
1820 21 was brought about by misrepresentation
On the contrary the Loonee Chitta of that Year
shows that the Jooree which was Rs. 196. of the
Bagulkote Deccan currency was commuted, on the
case of the Village to Government, into its equivalent
in Sicca Rupees 171-14-3 and that a Putteedar

[illegible] of Surat Rupees 8 11 6 was added making the total Rs. 180. 12 9 whether this Pullee existed before or to what Amount is not apparent.

2. It further appears from the Jumma bundee Chitta of A. D. 1836/35 that on account of the Jeera on the land in question having been found to be lower than the old Assessment [illegible] 3 annas 6 pies were added, thus the sum of Rupees 181 was fixed.

3. These facts not only remove all suspicion of misrepresentation, but show that the authorized Demand is Rupees 181 and not Rupees 90 as stated by Mr. Mansan, and under it's [illegible] that Government should reconsider the resolution of the 8th December with reference to them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Collector

Comp'd Clerk

Head Clerk

No 488. of 1865.

Ser. Depart. Revenue

Poona Rev. Commr's Office.

1st February 1865.

Forwarded for the orders

of Government.

2. There is the Rev. Commr's letter

to state, for my question as to the Exact

rate of Exchange by which the Conversion

of the Goodee of Rs 1/3 into Gun at

Rs 1/4 No. 3. must be effected. - According

to the present rates the result should

have been Rs 1/2. 6 - -, but there seems

however little room for questioning

the accuracy of Mr Bell's information. -

Henry Reeve

Rev. Commissioner

S.D.

H. B. Bell

From The Rev. Comr. S.D.

No 488. dt. 1st February 1865.

Forwarding for orders

Selgaon

[redacted] 19 Etys: 69

Belgaia Collector's Letter, No. 59 of
26th January last, connected with
the Soodee payment by Venkut Naik
for Hummaj Naik on account of
the land held by him.—

No. 828 of 1855.

Territorial Department.

Forwarded to the N. Mauran, Inam Commissr
for Report (to be written below) with reference to Govt
Resolution, No 5101, Dated 10th November

By order, &c.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle,
22nd May 1855.

No. 4277
Dated 16th March 1855.

At Belgaum.

The Inam Commissioner S.D. has
the honor to report that, as stated by the
Collector of Belgaum in the 1st para of his
letter, No. 103, dated 26th January 1855, there
nothing to shew that the reduction of the
Jodee payment in S.D. 1830/31 on the land
held by Venkat Naik bin Hanma Na
of the Village of Tegur in the Pargalthe
Nooka of the Belgaum Collectorate, was bro
about by misrepresentation, or in fact tha

any reduction whatever of the Jodee alluded to was made in that year.-

The Accounts of the Village for A.D. 1817/18- 1818/9 and 1819/20 which are forthcoming here shew that the Jodee of the land in question was in each of these years, Rupees 193 of Bagulkote currency. This amount, together with an extra tap of Rupees 10, was on the lapse of the Village to Government in A.D. 1820/21, converted into their equivalent in Surat Rupees 160.12.9, but owing to this fact not having been brought to his notice, Mr. Manson was led to suppose that from A.D. 1820/21 to A.D. 1863/4 the Saikh had been paying Government a lower rate of Jodee than was due to them. This however was not the case, the authorized amount of Rupees 160.12.9 having been paid up to A.D. 1834/5* and Rupees 181 subsequently, until A.D. 1863/4 when the Jodee was unauthorizedly raised to Rupees 206 by Mr. Hadow the 1st Assistant Collector.-

* 3 Annas and 3 Pie were added on this year to make up the Jodee to an even sum Rupees 181.

3. These facts appear to render it expedient that Government should for reasons recommended by Mr. Bell in the 2nd para: of

his letter No. 89 dated 26th January 1855 /
recommender its Resolution of the 10th Novem-
ber 1854, No. 5701, and direct that the au-
thorized amount of Jodee Rupees 181 be
granted on the land held by Venkut Naik
bin Hunma Naik of the Village of Tegur
in the Dagulkote Talooka of the Belgaum
Collectorate.-

L. D. Gordon Esqr
Cham Commissioner S.D.

From the Cham Commissioner S.D.
No. 177 dated 16th March 1855.

Report how Government Endorsement No. 820 dated 23rd
February 1855 on one from the Revenue Commissioner S.D. No. 488
dated 17th Idem, forwarding a letter from the Collector of Bel-
gaum, on the subject of the Jodee Brickle on the land held
by Venkut Naik bin Hunma Naik of the Village of Tegur
in the Dagulkote Talooka of that Collectorate.

Copied
Thos. Wilkinson

R. No. 1527.

Mr. Hadow having in 1843 increased the Jowree Jagul held by Venkub Naik from Rs. 181 to 248, and there having been doubts as to the justness of the increase, Government in their Resolution, No. 3745, dated 23 August 1844, requested the opinion of the Inam Commissioner on the subject.

2 Mr. Manson in his letter No. 2799, dated 5th September 1844, reported that in 1807/8 the Jowree was fixed at Rs. 193; but 1820/21 it was reduced to 181, and there is nothing to show why it was so reduced. In 1843, however, it was raised by Mr. Hadow to Rs. 248. He therefore was of opinion that if the reduction in 1820/21 were brought about by misrepresentation, the present amount of Jowree, viz. Rs. 248, should not be reduced, but if there be no evidence to show this, the Jowree should be reduced to Rs. 193, being the authorized amount.

3 Government in their Resolution No. 3801, dated 10 November 1844, ordered the above opinion to be acted

4 The Collector of Belgaum, however, reports that there is nothing on his records to show that the reduction was brought about by misrepresentation. Pagul Hole Circar Rs. 193, were converted into Sarat Rs. 171. 4. 3; and an extra tax of Rs. 8. 14. 6 having been added, and an increase of Rs. 2 having been made in the amount of the assessment, the Jowree was fixed at Rs. 181. He therefore suggests a reconsideration of the Government Resolution above quoted.

5 The Inam Commissioner does not concur in the above opinion, and recommends that only Rs. 181 should be exacted from Venkub Naik as Jowree for his land.

Resolution, No 3016

Under the explanation now given by Mr Bell, the amount of Fares to be paid by Venkut Naik may be fixed at Rupees 150, instead of Rupees 193, as was decided in Government Resolution, No 5101 dated 10th December 1854.

Ex. March 31

2/4/55.

Ex 4. April/55

Memo from the Rev Comr I.D. No 684 of 17th Feby 1855. Report by the Inam Comr I.D. No 4277 of 16th March 1855.

Resolution on the papers noted in the margin relative to the amount of Jeroee payable by Venkut Naik his Hereditary for certain land held by him in the village of Tegee in the Belgaum Collectorate.

Here enter Resolution

No 1412 of 1855

I.O.R.

To the Revenue Commissioner S.D.

To The Inam Commissioner S.D.

4 April 55 HS.

Note
The necessary communication has been made to the Rev Comr S.D.

1527

Revenus Comté 1853

4/7 April 1853

f 3013 c 17

No. 13 of 1855.

Revenue

R. P. Jones, Esqre.
Agent
Surat

To

W. W. Bell. Esqre.
Pol. Agent
Kaira

Revenue Department

Dated 7th April 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will have the goodness to obtain the sanction of Government for the re-imbursement from the Surat Treasury, of the sum Rs. 3. 3. 1 } of rupees three, annas three and pies one to be paid to Babajee bin Mahadjee on account of the assessment on a certain field held by him in Jodee Inam-fee the years 1832/33 and 1833/34.

2. On the death of the former holder of this Inam Wahajee bin Mahadjee Choun in 1832/33, it was placed under attachment, pending an enquiry as to the lawful heir of the deceased. Under date the 11th of December 1852, No. 5594, the above mentioned Babajee bin Mahadjee was declared

by

by the Ruaca Commissioner to be the lawful heir, and the Ruaca was released from attachment. The settlement for the two years it was under sequestration, and which was paid by Babjee, shows therefore he now restored to him.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obed.t Servant,

A.D. Agent
M.M.C.

Camp Koonoonar,
7th April 1835

No 336 of 1835.
Kalyan Collr's Camp Georgia
12th April 1835.

Submitted for the sanction of Govt, through the Revenue Commr. S.D., for the disbursement of Rs. 3.3.1.

Collector

Capt. Pitt

No. 1099 of 1855.

Territorial Department,

Revenue.

Poona Rev. Commr's office

19th April 1855

Rev. Commissioner

Rev. Commissioner &c.

Rev. Commissioner &c.

No. 1099 dated 19th April 1855.

Forwarding ~~[illegible]~~ an application from the Collector of Kolaba for sanction to the payment of Rs. 3. 1. on account of the assessment of a Judeo (name) Field, to Bebajee bin Mahadajee.

Sanctioned

No. 1921 — dt 1855.

Secretary

To

The Revenue &c.

The Collector with reference to his letter No. 65 dated 7 April 55.

7th May 55.

Secy.

Rec'd 24 April 223/S

Maine Farmer.

C/94. A

Revenue Cutter 1885

A 4185 C 88

Copied into the Diary by
Rear Admiral A.H.C.
Capt'd Eng Marine Corps

No. 435 of 1855.

Spiritual Department
Revenue

To

The Secretary to Government
Bombay

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will procure the sanction of Govt. for the disbursement of Rupees (8 - -) eight being the pun pealyed per potail Inam lands on the villages of Nagnoor, Wunkutta, and Kunnuldinnee, of the Gohah Taloka, which were attached under the instructions of the Assistant Inam Commissioner dated the 11th February 1853, and ultimately ordered to be restored as Inam in perpetuity on the 26th December 1853 the pun pealyed during attachment being directed to be returned to me Whitebottle Inm Vittalbodh.

2. Rupees of Rs8 - - has been brought to account of Government, under the provisions of Section XI of Act XI of 1852.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most Obt. Servt.

Belgaum
Collectors Office
16th May 1855.

Collector

Rec.d 19 May 55 – 2678

H

H

Rec.d on a letter
from the Collector of Belgaum. Letter he was dated 14th May 1855
requesting Govt sanction to the refund of Rs 8. being the
rent realized on certain Inam lands in Kagenpoor then pil-
lage of Yphah attached by the Inam Commission.

Authorized

No 2271 of 1855

T. H.

To the Collr of Belgaum

To the Civil Auditor

28 May 55 WO Secy

H 28 May 55

Inhabit after the orders are issued
WO
Secy.

Red Ink No.	Subject.	Secretary's Opinion.	Orders of Government.
2678	Letter from the Collector of Belgaum No 435, dated 14th May 1855. Requesting sanction to the refund of Rs 8. being the rent realized on certain Inam lands in three villages of the Gokak Salooka, while under attachment.—	Issd B. C. 28/5/55. Authorized.— W.B. Secy. & Jour. Sr.	No 11 Ctm 9/6/55.—

Revenue Court 1855

a/30th May 1855

No 4903 @ 55

Copd in the Diary by Mr Chaves
Compd L

Rec'd May 13

No. 94 of 1835

Sir,

C. P. Brown, Esqre
Act^g agent
Luce

W. W. Bell, Esqre
Collector of Belgaum &
Pol: agent Luce

Rev: Depart^t

Sir; Dated 12th May 1835.

I have the honor to request that you will have the goodness to obtain the sanction of Government for the disbursement from the Belgaum Treasury, of the sum of rupees three Rs. 3 ..... | being the amount of assessment levied from one Bhow Bhut bin Sadasheebhut, for the year 1833/34.

2. Bhow Bhut's father Sadasheebhut bin Govind Bhut, and his brother Ramchunder bin Ammut Bhut jointly held as Inam, land in the village of Pillur consisting of 11 acres and

F

39 Goontas, assessed at Rupees per Ann. R. 6
annum. On the death of Ramchunder
Khut in 1833, his share of this Inam
was placed under attachment, pending
the decision of the Inam Commissioners
Regarding the whole; and the assessment
thereon for 1833/34, Rs three was levied
from Bhowkhut, the son and heir of
the deceased.

Under date the 21st. Octr. 1834,
it was decided by the Inam
Commissioner that the whole land
10 acres, 39 Goontas, should be continued
as Inam during the life time of the
surviving sharer Ramkhut. The
assessment therefore levied from
Bhowkhut should now be restored
to him.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed. Servant

Belgaum
12th May
1835

A. Thomas
Asst.

No. 436. of 1855.

Belgaum Collector's Office
11th May 1855.

Forwarded for the favourable consideration and sanction of Government thro' the Revenue Commissioner S.D.

Comp. Hyde

W. D. Pelly
Collector

No. 1423. of 1855.

Territorial (Inam Department)
(Revenue).

Poona Rev. Commr's Office,
22nd May 1855.

Wingfield
Rev. Commissioner S.D.

R. Hyde

From,
The Rev. Commissioner S.D.
No. 1423, dated 22nd May 1855.
Requesting sanction to disburse Rs (3)

three

28th May 1863. 2797 H

Thomas Hoare Blow Chute Line Dodman Chute H

being the amount of assessment levied from him for the year 1853/54, on account of the Main Road.

Belg. Accounts

Red Ink No.	Subject.	Secretary's Opinion.	Orders of Government.
2797.	Relative to a Memorandum from the Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division, No. 1423, dated 22nd May 1855. Submitting a communication from the Collector of Belgaum requesting sanction to disburse Rupees 3 to one Khan Khut, being the amount of assessment levied from him for the year 1853/54, on account of his Inam land.	Authorized.	4/6/55. No. 2376 of 1855 To the Revenue Commissioner S. D. To the Civil Auditor.

Red Ink No.	Subject.	Secretary's Opinion.	Orders of Government.
Copd in the Diary by A.D. Chas Compd by	45096 C 99 Revenue Cons 1853		

6460

No. 2890 of 1855

Transfer from the Judicial to the Revenue Department

No. 2887 of 1855

Judicial Department

To,

The Assistant General Superintendent
of the operations for the suppression
of Dacoity.-

Copy of the Resolution passed by Government on letter No. 71, dated 14th Ultimo, from the officiating Assistant General Superintendent of the operations for the suppression of Dacoity, soliciting sanction to the Dacoity Department being Yearly allowed to draw on the Collector of Belgaum to the Amount of Rupees six [6]- the sum set down by the Revenue Survey Department as the Assessment of the portion of ground now held by the Thugee Department -

That the arrangement suggested by Lieutenant Schneider be adopted The Civil Auditor, and the Collector of Belgaum to be informed. -

Bombay Castle
30th June 1855.

Signed J. A. L. Anderson
Secy to Government

Minute
30 June 1855

Resolution

Ordered that Copy of the above

Recd 30 June/55. 3478.

above resolution be forwarded to the Revenue Department for information with Reference to the Report No 1550, dated the 5th Instant from the Revenue Commissioners Southern Division, and the Officiating Chief Secretary's Memo: thereon dated the 16th Idem.

Sec'y to Government

Recorded.

Ctr

Sec'y.

10th July 1855

C/9.3

Revenue Cons 1855

16460

Copied in the Diary

of Keshava

Campbell Shanbhag

Copied by

D. Forsyth

J. Binckley

TOTAL EXPOSURES

24

END